"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,717. . . . NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

THE WEATHER

Generally fair today and Thursday; moderate northeast to east winds.

☞For full weather report see Page 14.

GERMANS PRESSING ON TO CAPTURE OSTEND, AND BELGIAN GOVERNMENT FLEES TO FRANCE; ALLIES GIVE BATTLE TO HOLD COAST FROM FOE; RUSSIANS FALL BACK, WARSAW IS THREATENED

BRYAN BRINGS WILSON MESSAGE INDORSING GLYNN

Secretary of State Announces President's Preference to 4,000 in Brooklyn Academy of Music.

GERARD NEEDED IN SENATE

Secretary Sympathetically Reviews Achievements of the Administration.

GLYNN'S SPEECH CHEERED

Mr. Bryan Pleads for Approbation of the President to be Expressed in Votes.

Four thousand enthusiastic men and women waving American flags jammed the Academy of Music in Brooklyn last evening at the opening of the Democratic campaign in this city. Secretary of State Bryan, Gov. Glynn, and others spoke in behalf of the State ticket. Mr. Bryan was cheered wildly when he announced that he came to the meeting because the President of the United States was deeply interested in the success of the Democratic Party in this State. The mention of the President's name was the signal throughout the evening for long applause.

So crowded were the stage and the wings when Mr. Bryan arrived at 9 o'clock that it was with difficulty a policeman made way for the Secretary of State, Joseph P. Tumulty, Secretary to President Wilson, and Manton M. Wyvel, Mr. Bryan's secretary, to proceed to the platform. Gov. Glynn was finishing his speech when Mr. Bryan made his way to a front seat on the stage.

Fully 10,000 men and women who could not gain admittance to the Academy crowded the four streets that bound the building. The crowd had begun to form as early as 6 o'clock, and the doors were thrown open at 7:30. At 8 o'clock the doors were closed and the police refused to permit any more to enter. Gov. Glynn said:

Gov. Glynn's Speech.

It is a great pleasure to me to address an audience of my fellow-citizens from the same rostrum with a representative from the National Democratic Administration, the distinguished Secretary of State. That this is one of the most important campaigns in the history of our State or Nation, no sober-minded man will deny. It is the first general election since the inauguration of that high-minded statesman and inspiring champion of peace and progress, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States.

Democrats may be pardoned for any expression of pride in their party's record under such leadership. Whatever other duty may devolve upon the voter at this election, every sentiment of gratitude and every impulse of patriotism calls for his hearty and unqualified indorsement of our National Administration. What Woodrow Wilson did to avert a savage and expensive war with our neighbors of the Southwest is now appreciated by all. The contrast between the awful international tragedy now being enacted in Europe and the blessings of peace which the American people are enjoying has silenced the venomous criticism of partisan enemies and commands for Woodrow Wilson the undivided admiration of mankind.

As the standard bearer of the Democracy in the State of New York, I appeal to you to make your vote of confidence in the Wilson Administration so strong and decisive that it will leave no doubt as to the attitude of the Amercan people, at least of the people of the State of New York, on the overshadowng problems with which the President has been compelled to grapple. And this can be done only by the indorsement at the polls of Democratic policies and Democratic achievements. If I have any special plea to make to you this evening, it is that the entire Democratic ticket, including the Democratic Congressmen who are to sustain and uphold the President, receive the support of an overwhelming majority of the citizens of the State.

Saved the State a Direct Tax.

One of the achievements of the past year in which the Democratic Party takes pride is its financial record. The vetoes and financial policy of a Democratic Executive saved the people of the State from a direct tax of $11,000,000, cut down the State's expenses $10,000,000 below those of last year and $1,500,000 below those of the last year of Republican rule under Charles E. Hughes.

For years every gubernatorial candidate has promised economy before election and forgotten it after election. I want to say to you that my policy of economy is no promissory note, it is $11,000,000 in the pockets of the people. The motto of an earlier day was "Millions for defense but not one cent for tribute."

My motto is "Millions for State necessities but not one cent for extravagance."

Financial joy riders, prodigal sons, money burners, resource wasters, tax eaters, easy-money men, and all the many members of the firm of Grab and Graft, brokers and investors in other people's money, are hereby warned to give the Capitol at Albany absent treatment while I am in the Governor's chair.

With no desire for political leadership, I find myself clothed with leadership by the Democratic voters of the State. It is no longer a question of choice, but of duty.

Let me say to my political op-

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MORE BIG GUNS MAY BE GERMANY'S 'SURPRISE'

Copenhagen Hears Rumors That They are Being Tested in the Kiel Canal

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 14.—A dispatch from Copenhagen to The Daily News says:

"What is the big surprise the Germans have for England, which they repeatedly talk about? Copenhagen is full of such rumors, purporting to come from German officers in private letters and dispatches. The Kiel Canal is again closed to neutral ships, and the 'big surprise' rumors are received by pretty influential and reliable persons in private dispatches from Kiel, although it is difficult to understand how they have passed the censor.

"The reports say that the Germans are experimenting with new heavy guns fixed on a dreadnought, and that the canal is closed for the purpose of conducting firing practice."

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The Kiel Canal, Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent telegraphs, has been closed to ordinary traffic for the duration of the war.

BIG GERMAN SQUADRON SEEN AGAIN IN BALTIC

Seven Dreadnaughts in It, All Under the Flag of Prince Henry of Prussia.

PARIS, Wednesday, Oct. 14. 2:10 A. M.—A strong German squadron, flying the flag of Prince Henry of Prussia, is cruising around the Aland Islands, in the Gulf of Bothnia, according to a message from Helsingfors, transmitted to the Havas Agency from Petrograd.

On several previous occasions Prince Henry's squadron has been reported cruising in the waters south of the Aland Islands. It includes seven dreadnoughts, several cruisers, four torpedo boats, and coal and repair vessels.

SANK TWO SUBMARINES.

Russians Assert Germans Lost Two in Attack on the Pallada.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 14.—The Petrograd correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says it is officially announced by the commander of the Russian naval forces in the Baltic that two German submarines were destroyed during the attack on the Russian cruiser Pallada, which was sunk, with all of her 570 officers and men.

SUBMARINES FAR FROM PORT.

Pallada Destroyed 500 or 600 Miles from a German Haven.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 13.—(Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—I hear that the German submarine attack upon Russian cruisers on two successive days and the sinking of the Pallada on the second day took place quite five or six hundred miles from any German port.

The inference follows that either the Germans succeeded in establishing some base for this species of warfare in the Baltic at a spot unknown, at any rate to the general public, or else Germany contrived to misuse neutral territory. Should the latter prove to be the case some very grave questions will arise in the near future.

BRYAN PEACE PLEA CABLED TO NATIONS

Secretary Sends to Belligerents a Resolution From Pan-American Union.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Secretary Bryan cabled today to the belligerent nations of Europe a peace resolution adopted last week by the Governing Board of the Pan-American Union, which comprises the United States and the twenty other American republics. The resolution, presented by the Chilean Minister on instructions from his Government, follows:

"In view of the awful strife now devastating Continental Europe and arousing universal sympathy, while profoundly disturbing the industrial and commercial interests of the world, the Governing Board of the Pan-American Union hereby resolves to convey to the Governments of the belligerent countries an earnest expression of its hope for peace as a tribute to the sentiments of fraternity which have inspired the meeting of Pan-American conferences."

Peace Plowshares of Swords.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—To symbolize the success of his peace treaty programme, Secretary Bryan has caused a number of obsolete army sabres to be beaten into the Biblical plowshares for use as souvenir paper weights by diplomats and others identified with the negotiations of the peace treaties of the United States. Twenty-seven of these treaties have been signed, and twenty-seven of the sabre paper weights have been sent with the compliments of Mr. Bryan to the twenty-seven Ambassadors and Ministers of foreign countries signing these treaties.

The handles of the 17 swords that were used in making the paperweights have been given to the members of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs.

CHAS. E. MATTHEWS, THE DESK MAN, Now 31 E. 28th St. Complete Office Outfitter.—Advt.

BOMBS EXPLODED IN ST. PATRICK'S AND AT A CHURCH

Attempt to Wreck Cathedral Is Followed by Another at St. Alphonsus's.

PRIEST AND A BOY INJURED

Fifth Avenue Edifice Suffers Little—$1,000 Damage to West Broadway Rectory.

I. W. W. ARRESTS RECALLED

Tannenbaum Was Seized at Downtown Sanctuary—Two Infernal Machines Identical.

A dynamite bomb was exploded in the nave of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Fifth Avenue and Fiftieth Street, a few minutes past 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and another of similar nature was exploded at ten minutes after 12 o'clock this morning in front of the rectory, adjoining the Roman Catholic Church of St. Alphonsus in West Broadway near Canal Street.

The police were inclined to believe that the two bombs were placed by the same hands or by persons with the same motive. It was in St. Alphonsus's Church that Frank Tannenbaum, the I. W. W. leader, now in the penitentiary, was arrested last Spring after he had led 200 men to the building.

Neither bomb caused much damage to persons or property, only one man being slightly injured in the Cathedral and another, Brother Patrick, in the rectory. Both bombs were charged heavily, however, and might have resulted in great damage had they been placed differently.

Bomb in the Cathedral.

The bomb in the Cathedral was placed at the base of one of the tall stone columns in the northwest corner of the nave, and pieces of cast iron that were slugs in it, or formed its casing, were thrown in all directions out from the column.

There was no service in the cathedral at the time of the explosion, but fifty or more persons, most of them women, were in the pews at their devotions. The one injured was John Rogers, a hotel bell boy, of 359 West Fiftieth Street. A piece of iron struck him a glancing blow on the head, inflicting a scalp wound for which medical attention was unnecessary.

The doors and ends of the three pews nearest where the bomb exploded were shattered, and a hole a foot and a half square was torn in the floor under it. One of the panes in the large stained glass window on the Fifty-first Street side of the Cathedral was broken, and the marble walls, pillars, and ceiling were chipped deeply by the flying slugs.

Bomb Heavily Charged.

Although the damage was slight, Inspector Owen Eagan of the Bureau of Combustibles and the policemen who examined the evidence of the bomb were convinced that the bomb had been charged heavily. Its comparative ineffectiveness was attributed to the fact that in exploding its force was resisted on almost all sides by solid rock and marble.

The bomb exploded in the north aisle of the nave opposite and within thirty feet of the northern door of the Fifth Avenue entrance to the cathedral. The row of columns, against one of which it burst, separates the aisle from the baptistry and a row of small chapels and confessionals built into the northern wall of the cathedral. The point where the explosion occurred was between the baptistry and St. Bernard's Chapel, which was erected by James S. Coleman in memory of the deceased members of his family. The walls of both the baptistry and the chapel were scarred in many places.

Although many theories were advanced, no one had a clue to the identity of the person who placed the bomb or his motives. When the explosion occurred only the altar lights were burning in the cathedral and it was as dark as night in the western end of the nave.

Attributed to Demented Man.

None of those praying in the pews saw any one enter or leave the cathedral just before the explosion, but as they were all presumably intent in prayer this was not taken by the police as an indication that some one had not slipped in the door of the cathedral, lit a fuse to the bomb, and escaped before the explosion.

Who such a person could have been no one could say. Mgr. Michael J. Lavelle, rector of the cathedral, thought the bomb was placed by a demented man without malice toward the Roman Catholic Church or any one associated with it. Shortly after the explosion he said:

"We have received no threatening letters at all, not even reasonable or unreasonable complaints, since I can remember. We had no reason to suppose that any one had any grudge against us. I am sure the bomb was placed by some demented person who had no reason for his act. The fact that it was placed where it would do little harm seems to indicate that the man who placed it had little judgment. I am sincerely glad that no one was seriously injured and that the damage was so slight."

When asked if he did not think it possible that some one had been inspired to dynamite the Cathedral by reading of the destruction in the Cathedrals at Rheims and in other places abroad, Mgr. Lavelle replied:

"That certainly might be possible."

Blast Stirs Union Club.

The detonation of the explosion was heard blocks away, and vibrations were felt in the Union Club, across Fifty-

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FIGHT TO SAVE OSTEND

Allies Now Battling With Onrushing Germans Northwest of Lille.

BELGIANS GAIN IN COMBAT

Severe Encounters Reported with Invaders, Who Are Nearing Bruges.

LILLE IN GERMANS' HANDS

But French War Office Claims Successes at Several Points of Long Battle Line.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—In accordance with the new German plan of campaign, which contemplates the occupation of the whole of Belgium, including the coast towns and possibly some of the northern French ports, the invading forces have begun to sweep a cross northern Belgium. Yesterday they occupied Ghent without opposition, and are now said to be well advanced toward Bruges, on their way to Ostend. They will probably meet with strong opposition before they reach Bruges, as the Belgian Army is being reorganized and has been reinforced.

All dispatches from that region are being strictly censored, so that nothing has been learned of the operations since Ghent fell into the hands of the Germans. The people are fleeing before the invaders and the steamers from Ostend today were crowded with refugees.

The Germans are making a simultaneous western advance in southern Belgium, while across the border in France a whole army corps has occupied Lille and cavalry has been seen as far west as Hazebrouck, which is on the railway leading to both Calais and Dunkirk.

French Move to Balk Plan.

French forces have been sent to halt, if possible, this attempt to reach the coast, and, according to the French official bulletin issued this afternoon, have taken the offensive against the Germans.

This new movement, besides being a menace to the Allies' left wing, would, if successful, arouse great enthusiasm in Germany, as an indication that the promised attack against England by airships and otherwise was about to be carried out. Already bombs have been dropped on Ostend from aeroplanes, which, once the Germans reach the coast, will be within easy striking distance of the British coast ports, and even London.

The new movement promises to bring to a speedy conclusion the battle of the Aisne, which has been in progress for a month. The Germans, although they have brought heavy reinforcements from Germany and can now use at least part of the troops which participated in the siege of Antwerp, are known to have withdrawn many troops from their front along the Aisne to reinforce the right wing, where they have been striking hard at the Allies' left.

Allies' Report of Gains.

These attacks have apparently met with little success, for the French say they have made marked progress between Arras and Albert. At the same time, the withdrawal of the troops which have been engaged in these attacks from the centre has enabled the Allies to make advances in the Berry-au-Bac district, northwest of Rheims, and also toward Souain, west of the Argonne, and north of Malancourt, between the Argonne and the Meuse.

All this, however, is now secondary to the battle in the Province of Picardy, which forms the Department of Somme and part of the Departments of Oise, Pas-de-Calais, and Aisne.

The Germans are in complete possession of the City of Antwerp, but it is said that some of the forts are still holding out and that Gen. de Guise, the Belgian commander, is there, directing the portion of the Belgian garrison which occupies them. There is another rumor, however, that Gen. de Guise is among the Belgians who crossed the Dutch frontier and that he is interned with the others.

The big German siege guns which were used to reduce the Antwerp forts have already been moved, and it is reported that they are to be taken to the Vosges, where an attempt will be made to reduce Belfort.

Paris Papers Neglect Communiques.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—Absence of definite information of the northern fighting has led a majority of the newspapers to neglect the official communiqués in favor of editorials denouncing the Taubes or long explantions of how the fall of Antwerp does not affect the Allies and is little more than a barren success for the Germans. These articles are bottled up by the official statement that some of the forts at Antwerp still hold out, but the explanations are not convincing.

ALLIES REPORT GAINS.

Notable Progress Made Between Arras and Albert, Says Paris.

PARIS, Oct. 13, 10:58 P. M.—The official bulletin issued tonight by the French War Department merely says:

> With the exception of an advance of some importance in the vicinity of Berry-au-Bac, (in the centre,) there is nothing to report.

The afternoon bulletin was as follows:

> On our left wing our forces have resumed the offensive in the regions of Hazebrouck and of Bethune against detachments of the enemy composed in large part of cavalry coming from the front along Bailleul, Estaires, and La Bassée.
>
> The town of Lille, held by a territorial detachment, has been attacked and occupied by a German army corps.
>
> Between Arras and Albert we have made notable progress.
>
> On the centre also we have made progress in the region of Berry-au-Bac, and we have advanced toward Souain, to the west of the Argonne and north of Malancourt, between the Argonne and the Meuse.
>
> On the right bank of the Meuse, our troops, who hold the heights of the Meuse to the east of Verdun, have advanced to the south of the road from Verdun to Metz.
>
> In the region of Aprémont we have gained a little territory on our right and repulsed a German attack on our left.
>
> On our right wing, Vosges and Alsace, there has been no change.
>
> To sum up, yesterday was marked by perceptible progress on the part of our forces at various points on the field of battle.
>
> In Galicia the Austrian corps defeated in Galicia are endeavoring to reform at a point forty kilometers west of Przemysl.

FIGHTING AT MANY POINTS.

Germans Reported Advancing on Ostend from Three Directions.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 14.—A fierce battle is proceeding in the trianagle of Dixmude, Ypres, and Dunkirk," says The Times Ostend correspondent, telegraphing Monday.

"Gen. von Kluck's right is making a determined effort to cut through the Allies' lines, but thus far it has been frustrated."

A Belgian correspondent of The Daily Mail telegraphs:

"Immediately south of Ghent there was stiff fighting yesterday and today, with the south-going German column suffering heavy losses. It is reported that the famous Death's Head Hussars have suddenly appeared in this regian."

A dispatch to The Daily News from Osetnd, dated Monday at midnight, says:

"The Germans are approaching Ostend by three roads, from Ypres by way of Dixmude, from Coutrai through Thourout, and from Eecloo through Bruges."

SOUND OF GUNS HEARD IN OSTEND

German Forces Fast Approaching and Early Occupation of the City Expected.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ON THE BOAT FROM OSTEND, Oct. 13, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Ostend is in imminent danger of occupation by the Germans. In all probability, it is only a matter of hours before the port will share the fate which has overtaken Brussels and Antwerp, though not, let us hope, that of Termonde and Louvain.

I prepared to leave early this morning. I was on the quay at 5 o'clock, and even then the whole place was crowded with people who had been there many hours waiting for a chance to get on board one of the numerous boats bound for England.

It was an exodus almost as great and hurried as that which Antwerp witnessed a few days ago, although on the quay, at any rate, there were lacking the distressing scenes which accompa-

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Summary of War News.

The taking of Ostend by the Germans is imminent, according to dispatches from London and Paris, telling of the moving of the Belgian Government to Havre, France.

Thousands of the inhabitants of the city are fleeing to England as fast as the boats can take them across the Channel.

The French War Office announces an advance in the vicinity of Berry-au-Bac, in the centre of the battle line, while on the left a German Army Corps has taken Lille, and cavalry engagements to the north continue. Slight advance has been made between the Meuse and the Argonne.

German Army Headquarters reports that heavy fighting in the Argonne continues. Violent attacks by the French to the east of Soissons have been repulsed. German cavalry and light artillery, it is said, now occupy the territory of Hazebrouck and Ypres. News given out by the French military authorities regarding successes by the Allies in the Woevre region is contradicted.

Vienna announces that the entire Russian force investing Przemysl has been withdrawn. Petrograd says that this withdrawal was made in connection with new operations which are contemplated in Russian Poland.

A report to the State Department from our Consul in Warsaw indicates the probable taking of that city by the Germans. The German report claims all the western part of Russian Poland with the exception of Warsaw.

The Russian forces are soon expected to clash with the Austrian-German Army in a great battle along the Vistula River.

Martial law has been proclaimed throughout the Union of South Africa as a result of a rebellion in the northern part of the Cape Province, which adjoins German Southwest Africa. Lieut. Col. Maritz, a Boer officer, with a number of his officers and men, has gone over to the German forces.

The Japanese and Germans have agreed on a brief armistice to bury the dead at Kiao-Chau. The Governor of the territory is endeavoring to arrange for the departure of all non-combatants remaining in Tsing-tau.

BELGIUM'S CAPITAL SET UP IN FRANCE

Officials and Diplomats Move From Ostend—British Consul Goes, Too.

HAVRE, (via Paris,) Oct. 14.—The steamer Peter D. Coninck arrived last evening from Ostend, bearing the members of the Belgian Government. The Belgians were received by a French official with military honors. The crowds added an enthusiastic reception.

BORDEAUX, Oct. 13.—A portion of the Belgian Government and the members of the Diplomatic Corps accredited to the Belgian Court, left Ostend this morning for Havre. The French Government has taken all necessary measures for the installation of the Belgian Government on French territory.

The transportation and care of all wounded convalescents have been intrusted to the municipality of Ostend.

King Albert remains in Belgium at the head of his army. The Minister of War and the other members of the Belgian Cabinet also continue to transact their business in Belgium.

A dispatch to the Havas News Agency from Havre says that posters were put up around the city bearing the signature of the Mayor announcing the arrival of the members of the Belgian Government and calling on the citizens to receive them appropriately.

The Belgian Premier, on his way to Havre, sent a message from Dunkirk to President Poincaré expressing his "unshakable faith in the triumph of right."

The French President replied, declaring that France was proud "to welcome the Government of a noble people, heroically defending its independence and the outraged laws of nations."

Concerning the move of the Belgian Government to French territory, the following official notice was given out in Bordeaux today:

"The Belgian Government, not finding on its own territory the freedom necessary for the exercise of its authority, has asked hospitality of the French Government and permission to establish its Government at Havre. The French Government replied promptly, setting forth that it would be sincerely glad to receive King Albert and the Belgian Government at Havre and guarantee them the full exercise of their authority.

"The French Minister of Marine, M. Augagneur, has gone to Havre to receive the Belgian Government, which should reach there today.

Status of the Government.

"The French Government has taken steps to see that the Belgian Ministers are established under the most comfortable conditions. Questions of international law have been settled in a manner to give complete satisfaction to our Allies.

"The Belgian Government will enjoy extraterritoriality and will have its letters franked and will be accorded preference in the matter of telegrams. It will enjoy the same rights as are given to the Holy See by Italy under the law of guarantees."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—American Consul Johnson, at Ostend, reported today that British interests there had been turned over to him, and the British Consul would leave for England tomorrow. Whether this meant the abandonment of Ostend by British as well as Belgian military forces was not stated, but the dispatches indicate the rapid approach of the Germans from Antwerp.

Mr. Johnson reported that communication between Ostend and Ghent had been severed since yesterday, and the belief prevailed in Ostend that Ghent had fallen. He said he was able still to communicate with Bruges, not far distant from Ostend, disproving reports that the town had likewise been occupied.

Rush to Leave Ostend.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—As early as 5 o'clock this morning the harbor station at Ostend was besieged by thousands

Continued on Page 2.

GERMANY GIVES PROMISE TO HOLLAND

Will Not Force Entrance to the Scheldt to Use Antwerp As a Naval Base.

BERLIN, Oct. 13, (via The Hague and London.)—The Government of the Netherlands again has been officially notified by the German Government that the status of the River Scheldt, the waterway which leads to Antwerp, will be regarded by Germany as heretofore. There will be no question of forcing the Scheldt or using it for purposes not sanctioned in treaties with the Netherlands.

The notification to this effect was sent this morning.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The reports published in New York that Holland might open the Scheldt to Germany, thereby ranging herself against the Allies, are in flat contradiction to all the known facts and likeliest probabilities. Upon information received not from one but several different sources it can be stated emphatically that Holland will scrupulously avoid any action which would constitute a breach of neutrality, and it can be added that if the Dutch Government should be forced by circumstances to take any direct part in the war she would be found ranged on the side of the Allies.

With special reference to the Scheldt question I am in a position to assert that the Dutch Government has given the British Government the fullest assurances that no German warship will be allowed to enter those waters with the consent of Holland. Fears expressed in some English papers on that score, it is declared on competent authority, are based on entire misapprehension and misinformation. Neutral observers recently in Holland are unanimous in declaring Dutch sentiment to be chiefly on the side of the Allies. Notwithstanding racial affinities, they say that the average Dutchman abhors Prussian militarism much more than he admires German culture. Half of the population of Holland is more nearly akin to Flemish of Belgium than the other half is to German neighbors.

The national spirit is as keen today as in the days when dykes were opened to flood out the Spanish invaders, and at the beginning of this war the scenes of enthusiasm which attended the mobilization of the Dutch Army were directed against the idea of possible German aggression. Holland was ready to defend her territory side by side with Belgium. Germany saw a greater advantage in respecting Dutch neutrality. German pressure upon her little neighbor in regard to the Scheldt would arouse the same opposition as a violation of territory. From a purely practical point of view the Dutch Government, it is stated on the authority of persons who recently have spoken with the Ministers of State and other leading representatives of the country, thoroughly realises that it would be a mistake to side with Germany. Holland's chief source of national wealth is in her colonies, and a greater part of these would fall an easy prey to the powers which had command of the sea.

"Java," said a Dutch statesman recently, "is the apple of our eye, and we would be unwilling to run any risk of seeing it wrested from us by the Japanese."

SAN GIULIANO SINKING.

Italian Foreign Minister's Condition Is Now Very Grave.

ROME, Oct. 14.—The condition of Marquis di San Giuliano, the Italian Foreign Minister, who has been ill for some time, is again very grave after a slight improvement early today.

It is believed that Premier Salandra will assume the portfolio of Foreign Affairs temporarily.

THE ALLTOGETHER POUCH Holds pipe and tobacco. At the Schulte Stores.—Advt.

ARGONNE FIGHTING SEVERE

Berlin Reports Kaiser's Troops Advancing with Siege Trains.

ALLIES FAIL NEAR SOISSONS

While French Assaults Upon St. Mihiel Are Said to Have Been Repulsed.

GERMANS MENACE WARSAW

Russians Lose the Rest of Western Poland—Thousands Slain Near Przemysl, Vienna Hears.

BERLIN, Oct. 13, (via Amsterdam and London, 11 P. M.)—Heavy fighting continues in the Argonnes, two chains of hills in Northeastern France, according to an official statement received here today from the German General Headquarters, under date of Oct. 13. Violent attacks made by the enemy east of Soissons have been repulsed, it is said. The communication follows:

> There is no important news from the western war theatre. Violent attacks made by the enemy east of Soissons have been repulsed. Heavy fighting continues in the Argonnes. Our troops are moving forward through dense underwood in very difficult ground with siege trains for use against the fortifications. The French troops offer obstinate resistance, firing from trees where machine guns are posted. Besides riflepits which are arranged in tiers, they have built strong points of support.

The statement contradicts news given out by French Army authorities regarding successes of the Allies in the Woevre region, and denies other reports. It continues:

> All the French attacks at St. Mihiel have been repulsed. Etain (twelve miles northeast of Verdun) remains in our possession.

When the Germans entered Antwerp they found in the harbor forty-two steamers and two sailing vessels, flying various flags, according to another official statement given out here today. The statement follows:

> In the Port of Antwerp the Germans found 4 British, 2 Belgian, 1 French, 1 Danish, 32 German, and 2 Austrian steamers and 2 German sailing vessels. The German steamers which have been inspected had their boilers rendered unserviceable.
>
> The damage done to buildings in the city was slight. The enemy destroyed the sluices and ferries.

Say Belgians Plotted with England.

BERLIN, Oct. 13, (via Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, L. I.)—Information given out for publication today by the German officials says:

> The whole German press declares that the disclosures relative to the Anglo-Belgian military agreement irrefutably prove the violation of Belgian neutrality by Great Britain. Belgian papers state that toward the end of 1911 England intended violating also the neutrality of Holland.
>
> The British Ambassador at Constantinople has ordered the women of the embassy to leave the Ottoman capital today.
>
> Information received from Sofia confirms the report that the Russian Black Sea fleet is sailing southward.
>
> The Porte declined the demand made by the powers composing the Triple Entente that the German naval officers now in Constantinople be dismissed.
>
> The Russians have dispatched two regiments, in order to suppress a mutiny of Siberian reservists in Bessarabia.

40,000 Russians Killed or Wounded.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The following official statement, given out in Berlin, has been received by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company:

> It is officially reported from Vienna that 40,000 Russians were killed or wounded near Przemysl.
>
> Belgian officers who are interned in Holland estimate that about 20,000 Belgian soldiers are still in Antwerp as prisoners.
>
> The Germans, as soon as they en-

tered Antwerp, took possession of all the fire engines in the city and began extinguishing the fires.

Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent sends the following German official communication concerning events in the Eastern theatre of the war:

> After their expulsion from East Prussia the Russian armies were pursued across the frontier. The centre of the German military operations is now Poland. The whole of Poland west of the Vistula is now in German possession, the Russians occupying only Warsaw.
>
> The few kilimeters lost by the Germans in Russian territory near the East Prussian frontier were of little importance, as it was never intended definitely to occupy or govern Suwalki.
>
> It is not true that the siege of Ossowetz has been abandoned, as the fortress has never been besieged.
>
> During our retreat to the East Prussian frontier our troops nowhere were defeated, but, on the contrary, repulsed many attacks of the Russians.

BERLIN, (via The Hague and London,) Oct. 13.—It is announced officially in Berlin today that an armored Russian cruiser of the Bayan class [presumably the Pallada] was sunk by a German torpedo boat on Oct. 11 at the entrance to the Bay of Finland.

Negotiations are in progress between the Government of the Netherlands and the Government of Germany for the return of Belgian refugees in the Netherlands. Permission already has been given for the return of women. A question has arisen, however, concernnig the military age of Belgian males. Many of the Belgian men in Holland are said to be soldiers who donned civilian attire before crossing the frontier.

These refugees are becoming a burden to Holland. The German Government recognizes this, and is making every effort to find a solution of the problem. A conference to this end was held this morning between the German Minister to the Netherlands and the Dutch Minister of the Interior.

The number of Belgian soldiers now interned in Holland is given as 28,000.

German cavalry and light artillery, according to the official announcement, now occupies the territory of Hazebrouck and Ypres.

TO SEIZE GERMANS' FUNDS.

Many Firms Still Operating in France, It Is Said.

BORDEAUX, Oct. 13.—M. Briand, the Minister of Justice, has instructed all the District Attorneys in France to seek out and sequestrate all goods and funds belonging to German and Austrian firms, many of which, it is asserted, have either formed French stock companies or taken shelter behind third parties of French nationality.

M. Malvy, Minister of the Interior, has asked the Prefects to co-operate with the District Attorneys and has asked that the members of commercial [illegible] to assist.

CHARGE LOSS TO ENGLAND.

German Papers Think Antwerp Would Otherwise Have Surrendered.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The Morning Post's Copenhagen correspondent wires today:

"Count Reventlow writes in The Tages Zeitung that England alone is responsible for the bombardment of Antwerp. He says England delayed capitulation purposely desiring time to get transports ready to remove the garrison to French ports."

The Vossische Zeitung heard from The Hague on Oct. 5 that a feeling of despair then prevailed in Antwerp, in spite of the arrival of English help. A telegram received by the Berlin Journal contained the following: "In view of the fact that resistance is unavailing, the question is being seriously discussed whether the garrison shall capitulate or shall endeavor to escape. The fear of the destruction of the town by the continuance of the bombardment plays a great rôle in the discussions."

The Deutsche Tages Zeitung published a telegram from its Rotterdam correspondent on Oct. 7 which stated that Mr. Churchill was said to have given the town assurance that the Allies would continue to protect it. The Pan-German organ comments on this as follows:

"Churchill will hardly be in a position to fulfill his promise, for Antwerp will most probably be taken into German safekeeping, when it will need no English or French protection. The people of Antwerp will, perhaps, realize one day that they would have acted more wisely if they had defended themselves against these friends rather than against the Germans."

SEES TREACHERY IN RETREAT.

British Lieutenant Thus Explains Entry Into Dutch Territory.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Sub-Lieut. Dukinfield of Birkenhead, who was with the naval brigade engaged in the defense of Antwerp, has returned home. With others, he was two days in the trenches. The entire kit of several men were burned by shells, and standing near to Lieut. Dukinfield were ten men of the London division, who were all killed by a shell.

Before the retreat all stores were destroyed. The men marched away from the trenches at night, 2,000 entering Dutch territory, a circumstance, he said, which could not be accounted for except by the treachery of a guide.

Lieut. Cornwallis West escaped uninjured, and there were no casualties among the naval officers. Those, however, in charge of marines suffered.

LAST PARTY LEAVES DENMARK

Standard Oil Steamer Offers to Bring Other Americans Home Free.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 13—(Via London, Oct. 14.)—The steamer Frederik VIII. sailed today for New York taking the last party of Americans who have been stranded here. The vessel was crowded with passengers.

The American Consul General made it known today that if any more needy Americans desired to return the Standard Oil Company's steamer John D. Rockefeller would arrive shortly and the company had offered free transportation.

BELGIAN WANDERERS NEAR STARVATION

Groups Are Found All Along the Border Who Have Neither Shelter Nor Food.

AUTO PARTIES SEEK THEM

Women and Children and the Aged Suffer Severely—Private Charity Unable to Relieve All.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 14.—The correspondent of the Daily News from near Bergen-op-Zoom sends the following:

The morning heavy mists are rising from the marsh and blotting out the tree trunks on the edge of the wood. The fitful flames of little camp fires throw a curious light on the haggard faces of the refugees who are crowding around to warm their bodies, the fires in which are running very low from absence of food.

It is but one of many such scenes here, down on the edge of the earthly hades from which these silent people were driven three days ago. You cannot escape them once you enter this vortex of human misery in which I have been caught.

No one wants to talk in the presence of so great grief. Words are an insult and an impertinence, so they are silently watching the little spiral of smoke that makes a brave fight to rise above the chilling mists.

Through the little avenue in the trees other acts in this huge tragedy may be watched. Yonder in the clearing the refugees have fashioned with their sheets tents fearfully and wonderfully made. Some other city dwellers with an odd sense of country life reawakened by their plight have cunningly erected huts like schoolboys make when they wish to be particularly realistic in the desire to play gypsies.

Ever hospitable, Holland cannot at a moment's notice provide homes and shelter for nearly half a million people, and many have been forced to endure the biting cold of a misty night spent on the edges of the dykes or in the partial shelter of the woods.

Seeking Out the Wanderers.

All of yesterday a little privately organized party of good Samaritans were dashing about the countryside searching the woods and barns across the marshes for homeless and foodless wanderers. Nearly 10,000 thick meat sandwiches, which our party spent half Saturday night preparing, were given away to people, in many cases positively ravenous. Eager hands grabbed for food, women with children in their arms appealed loudly, from the edge of crowds old men and women almost crying for joy accepted the aid and showered upon us sufficient blessings to last the youngest for the remainder of his life.

By the roadside we would find a little group resting, and we would stop and offer a meal. Within a few minutes the woods that seemed perfectly empty would resound with shouts, and a little army of hungry people would dash out, each thankfully clutch a sandwich, ravenously eat it, and cry for more.

The children were the same. They would attack the thickest sandwiches as though they had had no food for days. On the outskirts of the crowd we would find a very respectably dressed family, the woman with furs around her neck, and the husband and children all very well dressed. It needed some tact to aid these without hurting their feelings, but they joyfully accepted, for it was the first that day.

Rosendaal we left to the efforts of the authorities, but at Wouw, to the southwest, we found the military and Red Cross people without loaves for the multitude that had descended upon them. In the schoolrooms tired women were sleeping on straw, worn out by the journey, but their children were crying for food and drink. We left them big baskets, which soon were wrenched open, and at the request of the commandant went to Heerlen.

A Mad Rush for Food.

"They are starving there," he said, and when we arrived we found it was only too true. Some Sisters of Mercy had done their utmost, but the people were still unfed. Along a narrow lane they conducted us to a barn filled with refugees. When they learned the nature of our mission, they dashed out from the dark recess in a mass, and but for the strong arms that surrounded us we should have been trampled under foot. Kindly soldiers helped us to see that women with children received the first aid, and we left them all happier than they had been for some days. Later this morning they will also receive a breakfast from the same source, but they do not yet know it.

In a little waiting room at a very small station was discovered a group of women in the same terrible plight. They had been without food all day. When we entered the unlighted interior they rustled up from the straw-strewn floor and came toward us with the terrible look of hunted beasts in their eyes. How they grabbed the food! We left them sufficient for today as well, but the State must move and speedily if these people are to be saved. Private effort, great as it is, is insufficient to deal with this tidal wave of misery. Our little party of a dozen motor cars filled with food and milk was supplanted by many others, but this will not meet the need.

Refugees are still coming. All along their route you will find their notes pinned on tree trunks by the roadside, each asking for lost members of a family, and telling which direction others have gone. Every wall is a mass of such despairing intelligence, and in towns and villages the lost search anxiously for any trace of friends. At Dordrecht we came across three English officers who had crossed the frontier and were on parole. Prior to being interned last Sunday they were drilling in England. Through the same town 3,000 Belgian soldiers marched on their way to the camps of internement, and the people crowded the streets as though it were a national festival, and madly cheered. At Rosendaal I saw another trainload of men bound for the same destination. It was decorated with long white streamers, and crowds of their countrymen and the Dutch people cheered them with the greatest enthusiasm.

It is seventeen hours since we started this morning and fifteen of them have been among the refugees. Through the heavy mist that is sweeping up the dyke men and women pass silently along like ghostly figures bent under heavy weights on their backs and even heavier loads on their hearts. It is like an interminable cinema of misery so ghostly so inhumanly and unreal that even as I watch it I find myself asking whether after all they are real people or restless wraiths of all the dead generations of Holland.

GHENT YIELDS PEACEFULLY.

Everyone Who Could Get Away Fled Before Germans Entered.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

IN BELGIUM, Oct. 12, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Ghent is once more occupied by the Germans.

On Saturday and Sunday a heroic effort was made to save the city from a fresh German visitation. A fight around Melle on Saturday turned to the advantage of the defenders, as did that on Sunday. Within 100 yards of each other's positions hundreds of wounded were lying unaided and uncared for in the immediate front of the two opposing armies.

The German rifle fire during the night had been continuous. They fired on every one approaching their lines and did not discriminate between combatants and non-combatants.

At the moment when the defending forces were successfully rolling up, the Germans threatening Ghent, a large German cavalry force was reported to be moving north upon Ypres. Raiding cavalry, with nothing to bar their path, move rapidly. It was a critical moment. There was not much time for reflection and after a review of the situation a general retreat was decided upon.

The Germans appear to be in great strength, but the defending force is holding on, undismayed by the fury of the German infantry assaults, supported by heavy artillery.

There were no trains from the city toward the coast towns, but vehicles of every description from dog carts to ramshackle horse vehicles were requisitioned and the inhabitants of Ghent fled with some show of confusion.

By midnight the last citizen who could scrape together money for the hire of a vehicle of any kind, the last soldier and a large proportion of the wounded had quitted the city, taking the road to Bruges and Ostend. The streets of the city were silent and deserted and the Hôtel de Postes, which had been used as a residence by the headquarters staff and correspondents, was particularly empty.

Four of the five correspondents, of whom I was one, remained overnight, not from choice but from necessity. My automobile had not returned from Ostend and serviceable vehicles of any kind were unprocurable.

There were twelve wounded in the hotel, attended by two women of the Belgian Red Cross Society, who refused to quit their charges even when the doctors and stretcherbearers abandoned their posts and vanished from Ghent. The wounded were in a feverish state of excitement. Somehow news of the evacuation had reached their ears and they implored the nurses to have them transported elsewhere, for not one of them relished the idea of falling wounded into the hands of the Germans.

But what were these poor nurses to do? The military authorities had gone off and made no provision for removing the wounded lying at the Hotel de Poste and at the principal military hospital. All of us spent a very anxious night, discussing plans for our own escape and for taking away the wounded.

It was in vain that we sought aid from the city authorities, more or less distracted at the prospect of a fresh German incursion. They frankly said that they had no aid to give, and no doubt they were right.

It was with a feeling of genuine relief that I saw the first gray shafts of dawn creep in at my bedroom window, for I find it infinitely easier to be optimistic when the sun shows above the horizon and the black veil of night has lifted.

It was 6 o'clock. The wounded were still in the hotel, fretting at the long delay, and no vehicle, not even a dog-cart, was obtainable, and the Germans might appear at any moment. One of the nurses, Mlle. Baerdemaker, whose brother was severely wounded and lying in the hotel, had bravely faced the ordeal of a long night vigil, but now she began to show some signs of the emotion that was racking her heart.

"What am I to do?" she asked in despair. "I must save my poor brother."

When things looked the blackest Mr. Van Hee, the American Vice Consul, drove his automobile up to the hotel door. He was on his way to Brussels and had called for a friend who was to accompany him.

Van Hee is a big-hearted, sympathetic American, and when he heard of the plight of the wounded he said:

"Bother Brussels and official missions! I will not leave these poor boys here to be taken prisoners."

He was as good as his word. In a few minutes the wounded had been brought down, and the Consul's car made several trips to the railway station. Every man was taken away from the hotel and placed on board a military train in readiness to leave for Ostend.

Afterward Mr. Van Hee took his automobile to the military hospital and carried off six injured soldiers, whose wounds prevented them from walking. They had to be carried on stretchers. Many of the wounded, left behind in the military hospital, who were able to walk had earlier in the morning made an attempt to save themselves. They hobbled forth with the aid of improvised crutches. Others were helped along by the kindly arm of a lad or a woman, who had come forward in answer to an appeal for aid.

One train filled with wounded did get away from the city before the entry of the Germans, but a second, also loaded with men who had bled for their country, was left behind. There were no doctors, but a few nurses to assuage their pain.

As for myself, I left Ghent by the Bruges canal road as the Germans were entering at the other end of the city. Their advance guard was already in Ghent as I gained the station of the Eccloo Vicinial railway. The trains had stopped running, and a clamoring, beseeching crowd, carrying bundles of personal belongings, were waiting before the engineless train, hoping that some means would be discovered of transporting them.

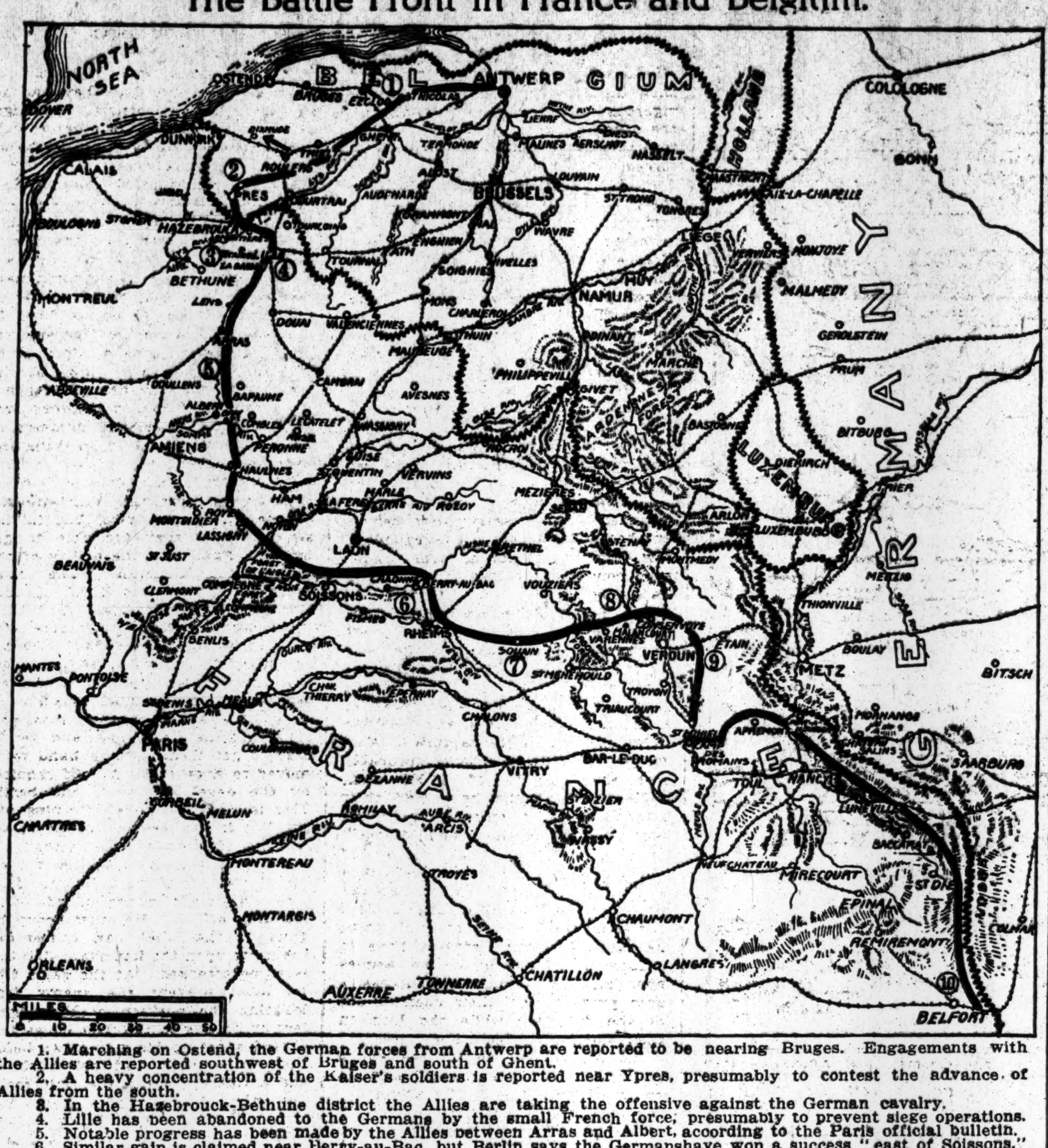
Finding that there was no train to Eccloo two colleagues and myself contemplated attempting an escape from Ghent on foot, but we found a cabman for whom English sovereigns had not lost their attraction. He consented to drive us two miles beyond the city boundaries on the way to Bruges. At the end of this stage he was induced to go further, and it ended in his driving us the whole way to Eccloo, a distance of fifteen miles.

There we boarded a crowded military train leaving for Bruges. Here we picked up another train bound for Zebrucke, and from this latter point we made our way to Ostend via Blankenberghe.

The Germans entered Ghent quietly and without any opposition on the part of the inhabitants. The Burgomaster and several other citizens were taken as hostages for the good behavior of the citizens.

Mr. Van Hee, the American Vice Consul, who treated with the Germans on the first occasion of their appearance in Ghent, was sent for by the German commander.

The Battle Front in France and Belgium.



1. Marching on Ostend, the German forces from Antwerp are reported to be nearing Bruges. Engagements with the Allies are reported southwest of Bruges and south of Ghent.
2. A heavy concentration of the Kaiser's soldiers is reported near Ypres, presumably to contest the advance of Allies from the south.
3. In the Hazebrouck-Bethune district the Allies are taking the offensive against the German cavalry.
4. Lille has been abandoned to the Germans by the small French force, presumably to prevent siege operations.
5. Notable progress has been made by the Allies between Arras and Albert, according to the Paris official bulletin.
6. Similar gain is claimed near Berry-au-Bac, but Berlin says the Germans have won a success "east of Soissons."
7. An advance has been made by the Allies toward Souain.
8. Likewise in the region between the Argonne and the Meuse the French forces are said to have moved forward.
9. To the east of Verdun, according to the French War Office, the Allies have moved their line forward to the road leading to Metz.
10. Belfort, it is said, is to be attacked by the German siege guns, fresh from Antwerp.

BIG GUNS GOING TO BELFORT.

German Forces Are Being Concentrated There, It Is Said.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 12, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The Germans appear now to be moving some heavy artillery, used at Antwerp, to their extreme left wing.

Berlin dispatches indicate a concentration of troops at Belfort and say the big siege guns are being prepared for conveyance to the southeast, presumably to Belfort.

THE HAGUE, (via London,) Oct. 13.—According to a dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from Zurich, a large number of civilians who arrived in Zurich from Belfort reported that an artillry duel was progressing in the direction of Belfort when they departed.

FRENCH IDEA OF PEACE GERMANY WOULD MAKE

Reported by M. Clemenceau, Whose American Friend Got the Terms at Newport.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BORDEAUX, Oct. 13, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—M. Clemenceau has received an amazing communication from an American friend, "the accuracy of whose information cannot be doubted."

The German Ambassador to the United States while at Newport, the letter says, talked with a rich German-American friend, who suddenly asked:

"Well, your Excellency, what shall we do with France when we have won?"

The Ambassador thought for a moment, he says, then recited ten points, ticking them off on his fingers.

1. We shall make all French colonies, including Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia.
2. French territory east of a line drawn from St. Valery en Caux to Lyons; that is about a quarter of France.
3. A war indemnity of £400,000,000.

A treaty of commerce allowing free entry to all German goods to France for twenty-five years without reciprocity.

5. No recruits to be levied in France for twenty-five years.
6. The French to hand over 3,000,000 rifles, 3,000 cannon, and 40,000 horses.
7. (Omitted in transmission.)
8. All German patent rights in France for twenty-five years without reciprocity.
9. France to throw over England and Russia.
10. France to sign a treaty of alliance with Germany for twenty-five years.

As for Russia and England the Ambassador said that Germany would buy Russia and crush England, whereupon England would turn against Russia and appeal to Germany for help. Meanwhile France would be reduced to the position of Portugal or Turkey.

I repeat that M. Clemenceau received this report on unimpeachable authority.

LINKED ARMS FOR A CHARGE.

Men Followed Lead of Officer, Who Saw Signs of Wavering.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—Since the outbreak of the war there have been numerous stories of officers drilling wavering troops under heavy fire as if on parade ground, thus restoring their waning courage, but a new device of this sort is described in the Figaro, which the writer says he heard from a wounded Lieutenant Colonel in a Versailles troop train. The men whom the officer commanded showed restlessness under artillery punishment and seemed likely to refuse to advance.

When the order came the officer seized the arm of the man nearest him and bade him link himself similarly with the next. The whole force was thus united and made a daring charge and captured the hostile position.

When the officer finished the story his hearer praised his courage and quick wit, but he replied:

"Why, I was more frightened than any one else, but had to give an example, so just bluffed it."

BELGIUM'S CAPITAL SET UP IN FRANCE

Continued from Page 1.

of people anxious to get aboard the mail boats, according to a dispatch from the Ostend correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company.

Members of the Belgian Government, the Diplomatic Corps, and other officials left for Havre on the first two steamers. The later boats were literally stormed by a crowd of fugitives, many even getting on board by way of the luggage chutes.

So great is the demand for passage on steamers from Ostend that those boats arriving at Folkestone today carried no baggage. As soon as they discharged their human freight the steamers returned to Ostend, where thousands of Belgian refugees were clamoring for transportation to England. The statements of some of those who succeeded in getting away indicates that a state of panic exists at Ostend, where crowds of fugitives continue to flock into the city, spreading exaggerated reports regarding the proximity of the German pursuers.

Among today's arrivals at Folkestone and Dover were several hundred wounded Belgian soldiers. It is likely that their number will be considerably increased in the course of the next few days. They are being looked after by the Relief Committee for Wounded Allies, and are being sent in small bodies to different provincial cities and towns where arrangements have been made to provide them with hospital accommodations.

It is estimated that already nearly 100,000 Belgian refugees have landed on these shores. It is feared that the stream of fugitives will increase in volume as the German occupation of Belgium becomes more complete.

PEOPLE OF GHENT IN FLIGHT.

Whole Population in Fear of Germans—Thousands Reach London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The Chronicle correspondent at Rosendaal says that when it became known that the Germans were about to occupy Ghent the whole population, some 200,000 persons, fled to Sas van Ghent, in Dutch territory, where there have been some remarkable scenes.

"Wealthy people," he says, "arrived in their carriages and motors with all the valuables they could save. The poor came afoot and on cycles, many pushing barrows or perambulators and all staggering under the weight of bundles of household goods. It is a serious position for Sas van Ghent, already overcrowded, and food must be rushed there from distant parts of Holland, as the towns nearest are in the same plight, being overrun with armies of refugees."

The Morning Post correspondent says:

"Thousands of Belgian fugitives have been received with the utmost sympathy in Holland, everyone considering it an honor to help these poor people.

"The Frankfurter Zeitung insinuates that the Dutch, though making go profit out of the well-to-do fugitives, are allowing the poor ones to starve. Intense indignation has been caused here by this allegation."

Strange contrasts are presented by the large Belgian refugees in London, the numbers of which were swelled still more today by trainloads arriving at Charing Cross and Victoria Stations. Affluent Belgians from Antwerp in many cases are staying at pretentious hotels. They go sightseeing during the day, carrying about guidebooks much as did American tourists a few weeks ago. They attend the theatres and popular restaurants.

The reverse side of the shield, however, is obvious in the principal thoroughfares, where bareheaded Belgian peasants with families walk aimlessly about between meal times.

Knots of curious Britishers gather frequently on the Strand, where Belgian soldiers linger. Today one Belgian soldier attracted much attention standing outside the War Office. He said he wanted to get a look at Lord Kitchener.

The several Belgian relief committees are working night and day to care for the refugees, large numbers having been placed in the country districts lately. They have a card index system similar to that used by the American committee, and already thousands of names have been registered.

IF YOU ARE DEAF The HARPER ELECTRIC ORIPHONE will prove invaluable to you.
303 5th Av., New York. 294 Washington St., Boston.

BERNSTORFF THINKS BRITISH PLOT CLEAR

Gets Wireless Report of Documents Incriminating the Belgians, Too.

PLAN TO BREAK NEUTRALITY

German Government Says Documents Found in Brussels Implicate British General Staff.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador to the United States, received from his Government this afternoon a long wireless message which he and the other members of the German Embassy here say explodes the contention of Great Britain that she was compelled to go to war for the protection of Belgian neutrality.

The message told of the discovery, after a search of the archives of the Belgian General Staff in Brussels, of a portfolio on the subject of British intervention in Belgium. The portfolio—of the existence of which the German Government had been ignorant—is said to have contained a military plan for British intervention in Belgium in the event of a war between Germany and France. This and the other documents are regarded by Count Bernstorff as very important.

German diplomats and German statesmen, including the Imperial Chancellor, have been contending that Great Britain and France were ready to violate Belgian neutrality, but they did not have any knowledge, it was said today, that the Belgian Government was ready to participate in a joint plan with the British for the use of Belgian territory for expeditionary purposes against the Germans in the event of war.

Count von Bernstorff regards the discovery of these documents as so momentous that he has asked his Government to send him the text of the more important of them. The message which he received today reads as follows:

"Headquarters report German military authorities searching archives of Belgian General Staff at Brussels found portfolio inscribed 'Intervention Anglaise-Belgique,' containing important documents:

"1—Report to Belgian War Minister, dated April 10, 1906, containing result detailed negotiations between Chief of Belgian General Staff and British Military Attaché at Brussels, Lieut. Col. Barnardiston. Plan of English origin sanctioned by Major Gen. Grierson, Chief English General Staff, contains strength, formation, landing places, expeditionary force 100,000 men; continuing, settles plan Belgian General Staff transport accommodations, feeding in Belgium, Belgian interpreters, gendarmerie, landing places at Dunkirk, Calais, Bologne. Details Barnardiston remarks for present Holland cannot be relied upon. Further confidential communication that English Government after destruction German Navy will direct supply provision via Antwerp. Finally suggestion from England military attaché that Belgian espionage service should be organized in Prussian Rheinland.

"2—Map showing strategical drawing up of French Army demonstrating existence of French-Belgian agreement.

"3—Report of Baron Greindl, Belgian Minister to Berlin, to Belgian Foreign office, dated Dec. 23, 1911. Greindl, commenting on plan of Belgian General Staff for defense of Belgo-German frontier in Franco-German war, points to threatening violation of neutrality by France, saying: 'Danger French attack threatening us, not only near Luxemburg, but on whole length of common frontier. This assertion no guesswork, but founded upon positive facts.'

"Minister further thoroughly discusses Entente's plans for passage through Belgium, Calais, and England. France doubtful protectors, Barnardiston's insinuations relative Flushing question, both perfidious and naïve postulates dressing plan of battle against threatening Franco-British invasion into Belgium in Franco-German war."

The allusion in this message to the "Flushing question" is to the plan of Holland, discussed a few years ago, to build great forts at Flushing at the mouth of the Scheldt River, dominating the entrance to Antwerp.

Major Gen. James Moncrieff Grierson, who is mentioned in the above dispatch as having been Chief of the English General Staff in 1906, and who is declared to have sanctioned the so-called Barnardiston plan, was director of military operations at British Army Headquarters from 1904 to 1906, and is the same Major Gen. Grierson who died suddenly of heart failure soon after his arrival in France with the British expeditionary force, after the outbreak of war between the Allies and Germany.

The "Lieut. Col. Barnardiston" who is represented by the German dispatch as having negotiated the details of the British plan for Belgian intervention is now Col. Nathaniel Walter Barnardiston, a distinguished British officer, who has an American wife. In 1892 he was married to Sarah Hall, daughter of D. R. Floyd-Jones of Fort Neck House, Massapequa, L. I., who was once Secretary of State and Lieutenant Governor of New York State. Barnardiston was a staff Captain of the British Army Intelligence Division in 1898; served in the South African war as second in command of the Second Battalion of the Middlesex Regiment; was Military Attaché at Brussels and The Hague in 1902, and to the Scandinavian Courts in 1904, and was made second in command of the British Royal Military College at Sandhurst in 1906. He was decorated with Coronation medals in 1902 and 1911.

AMERICANS OUT OF BELGIUM.

Naturalized Citizens Arrive in London After Many Hardships.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—A score of persons having American citizenship papers arrived in London today from Antwerp. They told the American Committee that they left just before the bombardment. Most of them were naturalized Belgians who had been in Antwerp on business.

There was one woman, Mrs. Octava Verschneren from Liège, who carried citizenship papers of her husband, who was naturalized in 1898. They have been living in Pittsburgh. Mrs. Verschneren had been without food for thirty-six hours when she got here from Rotterdam. She had come from Liège, where she had been visiting her sister. She was there before the war began and when the place was bombarded by the Germans.

She told in broken English of living many days in a cave, a part of which was the basement of a house. She said there were now no Belgians in the district around Liège, but everywhere German soldiers!

Another woman who came from Antwerp via Ostend said she had been hustled on a boat without being able to get her dog, which she left tied on the dock. She requested the American Committee to furnish funds for her to go back and get the dog, but got little sympathy.

Sixty American refugees journeyed to Liverpool on Monday night to sail for Boston, but owing to the postponement of the sailing of the vessel they were stranded. The steamship company however, provided board and lodgings for them.

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw
Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.
No payment accepted unless successful.
FREDERIC N. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
217 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

NO WAR TAX YET LEVIED ON ANTWERP

Germans Requisition Food and Warn Shop Keepers to Open Their Stores.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—"The municipal employes of Antwerp have had to swear allegiance to the German Empire," says The Evening News correspondent at Bergen-op-Zoom, Holland, in a dispatch dated Monday. The message continues:

"The policemen were allowed to retain their arms. The police have been ordered to remove the Belgian flag from all houses. The usual regulations enforced at Liège, Verviers, and other Belgian towns are being introduced in Antwerp. These rules include the obligation to light the houses at night and to leave the doors open. The imperial standard must be saluted when the army is passing through the streets, and soldiers have been seen to strike off with their sabres the hats of persons who did not give such a salute.

"Already thousands of fugitives are returning to Antwerp, and shops are very slowly reopening. Many more thousands, however, are hesitating, apprehensive that the Germans' present friendly conduct might change later on.

"Up to this time no war contribution has been exacted, but the town is to supply all requisitioned wares free. For instance, two tons of potatoes were to be provided today. All bankers, butchers, grocers, and provision dealers not reopening their shops within five days are threatened with stringent measures.

"The Germans say that there are 125,000 of their men in Antwerp, but this figure seems to be exaggerated. Several thousand of the Landwehr troops and marines will probably remain as a garrison.

"Negotiations for the surrender of the city last Friday threatened to collapse because the Germans insisted upon having the signature of the Belgian commander, Gen. de Guise. They eventually accepted that of another officer, M. Weerbrouck.

"Soon it became apparent that, notwithstanding all the measures which had been taken, a number of Germans, especially women, had managed to remain in the town, and these were now congratulating the army.

"While passing through the boulevards the Germans were astonished at the almost total absence of troops, the Belgians and English having cleverly retreated under cover of a few of their guns, afterward destroying the pontoon bridges.

"The offices and printing works of the newspaper Metropole are among the buildings burned."

PARIS ROUTS GERMAN AIRMEN.

Bomb-Droppers Flee from French Aviators—Notre Dame Little Damaged.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—The Intransigeant reports today that the measures taken by the new aeronautic commander Hirschauer already are proving successful, hostile aeroplanes being forced to flee this morning from French pursuit before doing any damage to persons or property.

The French press is mainly devoted to the Taube problem, with suggestions for solving it contributed by readers, but up on now no particularly efficacious means has been discovered, beyond the obvious plan of stationing French airmen to hover above the city at a great height on watch for the Germans. Thus were foiled today's assailants.

SWISS HARD HIT BY WAR CONDITIONS

Earnings of Government and Private Enterprises Show Alarming Decreases.

RAILWAY TAKINGS CUT IN TWO

Post Office Loses Heavily Through Mobilization and Mail of Red Cross and Prisoners.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The Berne correspondent of The Morning Post, writing under date of Oct. 9, says:

"A feature of the present war is the havoc it is wreaking in neutral countries which have no concern with it, but which, if they are encircled by belligerents, as Switzerland is, suffer from it fully as much as the powers involved, at any rate economically.

"Whether it is customs receipts, Post Office, Federal railways or private lines, almost every enterprise in Switzerland, Government and private alike, tells the same lamentable tale of falling dividends and decreased receipts. The customs receipts in August fell alarmingly, and it is upon them that the Swiss revenue is largely based. No wonder that a tobacco monopoly is being seriously discussed, as well as a special war tax. The Post Office receipts for August, 1914, amounted to only $426,976, compared with $984,196 in August, 1913, a loss of $557,200. This is attributable not merely to the war, which sent tourists home and prevented business men from writing or receiving letters, but also to the fact that the Post Office had to cope with an enormous number of letters, post-cards, and parcels for the troops mobilized, all of which were carried free up to a certain weight, while Red Cross parcels are also carried free. Moreover, in virtue of the Universal Postal Union regulations, Switzerland is transmitting free everything sent by post by interned prisoners of war to their homes, including registered letters, which are forwarded not merely through Swiss territory, but—all direct official communication between the belligerents being interrupted—have to be received, checked, and reforwarded.

"The Federal Railways in August, 1914, the month in which as a rule they earn the highest profits, had traffic receipts amounting to only $2,002,000, showing a falling off of $2,036,185, as compared with August, 1913—more than 50 per cent. The working expenses, on the contrary, amounted to very little less than in 1913—$1,963,400, as compared with $2,199,288."

To Impose $10,000,000 War Tax.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Oct. 12 (Dispatch to The London Standard).—To cover the expenses of mobilization and of keeping the army on a war footing, the Swiss Government intends soon to impose a direct war tax on incomes and also to establish a monopoly of tobacco. The amount Switzerland has spent is approaching $10,000,000. The Government does not intend to take any risks, and picked men will be on guard on the frontiers during the war.

GERMANS PRESSING TO TAKE OSTEND

Continued from Page 1.

nied the retreat of the population further north.

When I reached the Gare Maritime at 5 A. M. there must have been 5,000 people already there in long queues waiting to get on to the wharf. The crowd increased in volume as the hours passed, and at 9:30 the first boat came alongside. The gangways were put in place and the rush on board began. The steamer quickly filled and moved off, the waiting crowd apparently being as big as ever. An hour later a second boat was in position and again the rush set in. Such officials as were visible lost their heads and people were badly hurt in the crush. I saw two poor children fall and get trampled on. It was impossible to move so dense was the throng.

At length with the help of soldiers I managed to reach the gangway. I have never seen on any passenger steamer such a mass of humanity—on upper decks, lower decks, and cabins. There was no distinction of class. Every vestige of organization had broken down. There were no stewards on board nor anything to eat or drink.

Almost all these poor people were fleeing for refuge, whole families with many children. How they are to be provided for in such numbers in England is a problem. Some have money, though not much. Others are destitute and have nothing left but the clothes on their backs and the few things in their bundles. No country can ever have been more desolated than Belgium has by this war. As an Antwerp man said to me: "There is no longer any Belgium."

As we were moving out of Ostend a German Taube aeroplane flew over us and dropped a bomb, which fell into the sea. It was apparently intended for the docks. Many hundred shots were fired at it, but it was too high to be within the range of rifle fire. Our poor refugee passengers, cheery to the last, shouted, "Vive l'Angleterre!" and "Vive la France!"

Fighting is going on quite close to the seacoast, and the sound of guns was loud as we steamed past. Movements have been so rapid in Belgium during the last four or five days that the population of West Belgium has been more or less taken by surprise. They have become accustomed to the sound of guns and the reports of engagements more or less close at hand, and it is only now in Ghent, Bruges, Ostend, and the intervening villages that the whole population suddenly realized that the occupation of these districts is practically an immediate certainty; that if they wish to get away they must do so at once, and that there is only one way out—by steamer from Ostend.

The Germans fully intend to occupy the whole of Belgium and establish themselves on the seacoast at Ostend, Zeebrugge, and Dunkirk, whence they will probably attempt operations of one kind or another against England, possibly by means of Zeppelins and aeroplane. At any rate, in the first instance, Belgium is exhausted, played out, utterly fatigued, and broken down. Nothing but complete rest will restore her.

GERMANS MOVE ON BRUGES.

Cavalry Seen Near City—Populace Fleeing from Neighborhood.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 14.—This dispatch, dated Monday, has been received by the Central News from Ostend:

"The operations around Ghent have opened favorably for the Allies. The Germans asked for an armistice to enable them to bury their dead, but the request was refused.

"Advancing confidently against what they imagined to be the remnants of a retreating Belgian Army, a German column was ambushed by a force south of Ghent.

"The German soldiers were mowed down in swaths, and a bayonet charge completed their rout. Some 600 dead were left on the field, while the Allies' losses were practically nothing. The Germans retired precipitately on Alost."

An Ostend dispatch to The Daily Telegraph, explaining the German occupation of Ghent, says that the country thereabout is so flat that it would baffle a Napoleon to find a good position for troops.

"I never saw a more hopeless country from a military point of view," says the correspondent. "It would be difficult enough to defend with an equal force, and in view of the great number of Germans pushing forward, the Allies had no choice but to retire."

All communication between Ostend and Ghent has been cut.

A dispatch to The Times from Ostend says that a German aviator dropped two bombs on Ostend Monday. Neither of the missiles exploded.

"The German positions in Belgium are equal to those on the Aisne," says a Central News dispatch from Ostend. "In addition to Antwerp, they have prepared reinforced concrete works, heavily mounted with guns, extending from a point east of Louvain to a place north of Vilvorde, on through Alost, and thence south to a point southeast of Brussels.

"There is also a continuous line of fortifications from Liége through Namur and Mons to Valenciennes. Thus should the German right retreat, it would be powerfully protected unless the works were forced beforehand."

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 13, (via London.)—The Germans are now marching in the direction of Ostend, and German bicyclists have already been seen in the vicinity of Eccloo, eleven miles northwest of Ghent, according to a dispatch to the Telegraaf. German cavalrymen also are near Bruges.

The inhabitants of the country west of Ghent are fleeing in the direction of Ardenburg, and the Germans are throwing a pontoon bridge across at Selzaete, ten miles north of Ghent.

Ghent was occupied by the Germans on Monday after two days of fighting near Quatrecht and Melle. Cavalrymen appeared at first, but did not stay. Later infantry advanced from all sides, occupied the Hotel de Ville, and camped in the streets.

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WARSAW'S FALL BELIEVED NEAR

British Consul There Asks for American Protection in the Event of City's Capture.

HUGE CONFLICT IN POLAND

Main Austro-German and Russian Armies Begin Struggle for Supremacy.

GALICIA RETREAT GOES ON

Unconfirmed Rumor That the Russians Have Even Evacuated Lemberg—Prince Oleg Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—A message that may foretell the imminent capture of Warsaw, the ancient capital of the Kingdom of Poland, by the German army of invasion has been received at the State Department from Hernando De Soto, the new American Consul at that city. Mr. De Soto did not refer to military probabilities, but merely asked for instructions regarding a request from the British Consul at Warsaw that Mr. De Soto take over the British Consulate and care for British interests in case of the capture of the city.

Mr. De Soto's message started various rumors here today, all of which pointed to the speedy fall of Warsaw. One was that the British Embassy here had asked for the protection of British subjects in conquered Russian territory. Another was that the British Embassy had requested the United States to look out for Russian subjects in such places as might be captured. These reports were denied at the department tonight, when the contents of Mr. De Soto's message were disclosed.

The United States is already looking after British interests in German and Austrian territory and it is understood that following earlier precedents, Mr. De Soto was instructed to accede to the British Consul's request.

PARIS, Wednesday, Oct. 14.—The following official communication, given out Tuesday night in Petrograd, has been received here by the Havas Agency:

"Operations continue to develop on our front, which extends from the region of Warsaw along the Rivers Vistula and San to Przemysl and further south as far as the River Dniester.

"The situation in Eastern Prussia remains unchanged."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 13, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The great fight has at last been joined between Teuton and Slav and the arena of the titanic conflict is other than had been supposed.

On a front of some sixty miles, advancing along roads leading to Warsaw and Ivangorod, the Germans were met by the Russians on the left bank of the Vistula—it is not known what distance exactly west of that river. The fight that has now been joined for the last three days is the beginning of a struggle that will certainly last for weeks and possible for many months. Presumably the sixty miles between the two points mentioned represent the centre of the German hosts.

An official bulletin issued at midnight contains a significant remark to the effect that an Austrian division on the march has been cut up by a sudden cavalry attack in neighborhood of Javornik. This is only twenty miles west of Przemysl. The inference unmistakably is that the Russian advance toward Cracow has during the week of silence just passed through been withdrawn.

Apparently the Austrian remnants of the army, filled up with heavy levies of the last possible reserves of men in the country, have succeeded in recovering some military semblance under the shield of the German corps in the neighborhood of Cracow. At the same time unofficial intelligence says the Austrians who are now entirely under German command, are in a state bordering on mutiny, and have petitioned the Monarch against being under foreign orders.

The Germans on the East Prussian frontier are utilizing their network of frontier railways to throw forces from flank to flank in an endeavor to hold the few positions still left untaken. From a description given of the warfare now proceeding along this front it appears that neither side is anxious to do more than mark time, the Russians being content with having defeated and thrown the Germans back on their own frontiers.

VIENNA, Oct. 13, (via Amsterdam and London.)—An official announcement given out in Vienna today reads as follows:

"Our offensive has reached the San River after numerous fights, most of which resulted victoriously for our troops.

"The relief of the stronghold of Przemysl has been completed. To the north and to the south of this fortress what remains of the hostile army has been attacked. Jaroslaw and Lezapk are in our possession.

"A strong force of the enemy has retired from Sieniawa. To the eastward of Chrysow our offensive movement is progressing.

"In Russian Poland all attempts made by strong Russian forces to cross the River Vistula to the south of Ivangorod have been repulsed. These troops came out of Ivangorod. Signed

"GEN. HOEFER,
" Deputy Chief of the General Staff."

BERLIN, Oct. 13—(Via The Hague and London.)—There is a rumor current here today, but it lacks confirmation, that Lemberg, Galicia, has been retaken by the Austrians.

VENICE, Oct. 13.—Several battalions of troops have left Pola, the great naval port and arsenal of Austria, for Galicia, in the past few days to fill gaps in the Austrian forces. Pola is now one huge barracks. Most of the civilians and women and children have left the town.

PRINCE OLEG DIES OF WOUND.

First Romanoff to Give His Life for Russia in the War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

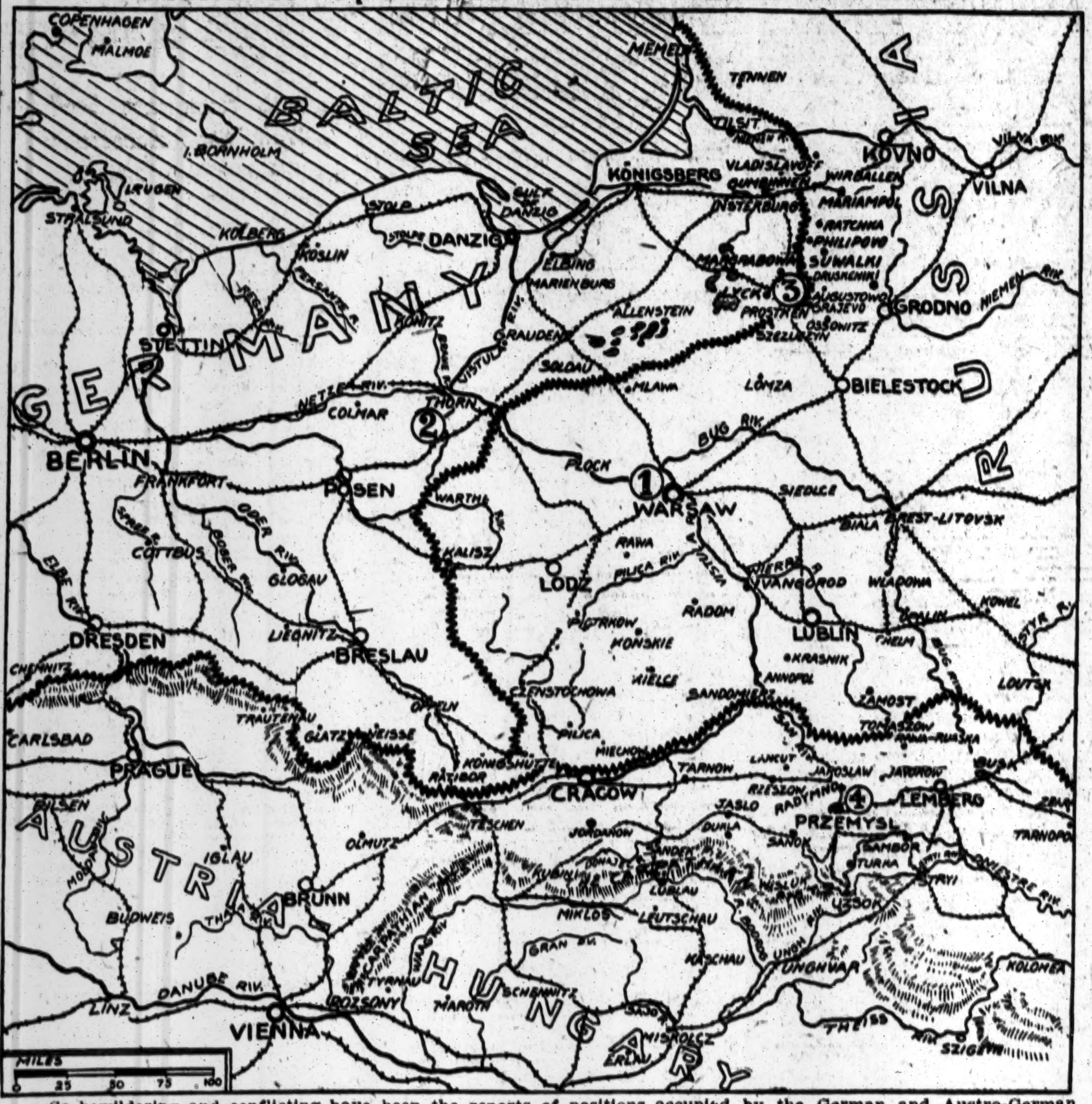
PETROGRAD, Oct. 13—(Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Prince Oleg, fourth son of the Grand Duke Constantine, died in the hospital at Vilna last night from the result of wounds received in a brilliant cavalry attack during the recent fighting.

The official account given a few days ago noted that the Prince, in a cavalry charge, was the first to reach the enemy and received a slight wound in the leg. It appears, however, that another bullet inflicted much more serious injuries.

Prince Oleg is the first member of the imperial house to give his life for Russia, though many members are in the fighting line. He was a young man of the highest promise and only attained his majority last November. The affair which cost the life of the first Romanoff in the great war of nations was completely successful, a German detachment being cut up and dispersed, largely owing to the gallant lead of the young Prince.

The Grand Duke Constantine is at Vilna and the body will be taken for interment to the country estate of the family near Moscow.

Scene of Operations on the Russian Frontier.



So bewildering and conflicting have been the reports of positions occupied by the German and Austro-German armies operating on the Russian frontier that it has been impossible heretofore to indicate them with any degree of accuracy. It would now appear that the main Austro-German forces are lined up on a front extending from the regions of Warsaw (1) along the Rivers Vistula and San to Przemysl and on to the Dniester.

Advices from our Consul at Warsaw to Washington express the view that the capture of that city by the Germans is expected, presumably by an army operating from the direction of Thorn, (2.) On the northern frontier of East Prussia in the region from Suwalki to Lyck (3), where the Germans were beaten back, events seem to wait upon the issue of the impending conflict in Poland. In Galicia, in the district of Przemysl and Jaroslaw (4) the Russians have been pushed back, and there is an unconfirmed rumor in Berlin that even Lemberg has been evacuated. Petrograd avers that the "withdrawals" in Galicia are connected with the new alignment for the larger vital operations in Poland.

HUNGARIANS TALKING PEACE.

Rumanian Minister Tells of Pourparlers with Russia.

PETROGRAD, via London, Wednesday, Oct. 14, 1:05 A. M.—The Rumanian Minister to Russia, C. Diamandy, today gave out a statement concerning the attitude of his country as regards the war. The statement follows:

"In view of the conflicting reports and general obscurity surrounding Rumania's attitude since the death of the late King, I will say that at present Rumania is prevented from rendering active assistance to the Allies by the necessity of keeping troops along the Danube.

"I know for a fact of the existence of pourparlers between Russia and Hungary regarding the ceding of Transylvania and the guaranteeing to Hungary of national severance from Austria in return for Hungary's withdrawal of her troops from Cracow.

"The latter would change the whole military situation and undoubtedly end the war, but Hungary's attempts are not seriously regarded by Rumania, for we feel sure that so long as the present Russian Foreign Minister is in office our interests will be safeguarded. Moreover, the Hungarian conversations are not official, but are instigated by Hungarian prisoners in Russia.

"A Hungarian national entity is a physical impossibility on account of the comparatively small Magyar element and racial complications. We, therefore, are hopeful of ultimate possession of Transylvania, realizing as the war proceeds the power of the Rumanian Army of 600,000 men.

"It is too early to say whether there will be a decided change in the attitude of the Rumanian Government, but the present Ministry probably will remain in power."

LINE UP FOR GREAT BATTLE.

Impending Conflict in Russian Poland Expected to be Decisive.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 14.—All eyes today are turned to the eastward, where, under conditions of the utmost secrecy, the Teutonic allies and the Russians are preparing to engage in what may prove one of the most decisive combats of the war.

Evidence is accumulating to show that this gigantic conflict will be determined in Russian Poland, and the only question disturbing the British experts is as to which side has chosen the battle ground.

Berlin admits having withdrawn from the Niemen River, and at the same time discounts the whole movement in that region as being of no strategic importance.

It is now clear that Russia has abandoned the narrow point in Galicia between Przemysl and Cracow, Russian forces having virtually occupied all of Galicia with the exception of these two places. Petrograd claims this operation is due to strategic reasons, while Vienna maintains that rejuvenated Austrian armies have relieved the Przemysl fortress and driven the invaders out. It is unquestioned that the more or less demoralized Austrian forces, stiffened by German reinforcements, have resumed the offensive, but there is no information here to indicate that the Russian retirement is anything in the nature of a rout resulting from vigorous fighting.

Whatever may be the intention of the armies operating on the ends of the great Russian battle front, it is clear that these movements have paled into insignificance beside the tremendous forward advance in the centre.

The bulk of the Russian troops are on the east bank of the Vistula, but a portion of their forces are still on the west side of the river. The nature of the country makes it probable that the centre of the battle line will be between Sandomierz and Ivangorod, both on the Vistula River, and about sixty miles apart.

In order to take up these positions the Germans have been compelled to abandon strong positions along the River Warthe and avail themselves of the transportation facilities of Russian railroads, which are incomparably poorer than what they have been accustomed to. The Russians are described as keen to engage the enemy in a country of their own choosing and near the base of their supplies.

The Germans are still retiring in the direction of East Prussia, and in Petrograd there is a report of a Russian victory near Raozki, midway between Augstowo and Suwalki, which resulted in the capture of several German batteries sent from Koenigsberg.

Berlin declares that all of the Western part of Russian Poland is now in the possession of Germany, and that every place west of the Vistula, with the exception of Warsaw, is in their hands. It would appear to be a fact that no heavy engagements yet have been fought in this region, most of the fighting being between screens of cavalry.

Should the Austro-German forces suffer defeat along the battle front now forming, the way would be opened, it is being argued in London, for the invasion of Silesia, which, next to the Rhine provinces, is the richest district of Germany. But it is not expected, even in the event of their victory, that the Russians will advance with any great speed. The topography of the country and the lack of transports precludes the possibility of anything like the German sweep through Belgium.

SWAM RIVER TO FIGHT.

Cossacks Surprised Germans and Took 3,000 Prisoners.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Details of the fight at Ratchka, a town near Suwalki, Russian Poland, just received in Petrograd indicate that the battle was to a large extent a hand-to-hand encounter between the Cossacks and the German troops, and that the famous Russian cavalry scored a brilliant victory. This statement is made in a dispatch from the Petrograd correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company. The message continues:

"Between the two forces lay the river (Rospuda) which the Germans depended upon to secure them against attack until it had been bridged. But the Cossacks swam their horses across the stream, and, emerging, covered with slime and weeds, charged furiously upon the surprised Germans, making 3,000 prisoners and capturing two batteries.

"The prisoners were taken by the Russians into East Prussia. Most of the captives belonged to the Landwehr and Landsturm, and many of the latter were armed with rifles which have long been superseded in modern armies. Some of the rifles dated back to 1880. The majority of the prisoners were either under 18 or over 40 years of age, and a considerable number of them had had only one week's rifle practice before being sent to the front."

AUSTRIA'S HEAVY LOSSES.

135,000 Wounded Passed Through Vienna Up to Sept. 13.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Switzerland, Oct. 13.—(Dispatch to The London Standard)—The Gazette de Lausanne publishes an uncensored letter from Vienna, of which I give a summary.

The number of Astrian wounded who arrived or passed through Vienna up to Sept. 13, according to official figures, was 135,000.

All English, French and Russians who were made prisoners when war was declared and who found themselves without funds have been obliged to dig trenches on the Danube. On Sept. 20 the authorities advertised for 20,000 workmen, offering 4 shillings a day to construct trenches and breastworks around Vienna.

German reinforcements arrived at Cracow on Sept. 19. Only real Austrians and Hungarians are fighting bravely, but the Slavs, Rumanians, Poles, and Italians who are Austrian subjects have no heart in the war and retreat easily or give themselves up. From Galicia and Cracow thousands of fugitives are arriving in Moravia and Austria.

TWO GENERALS SUICIDES?

Eight Austrian Commanders Dismissed Since War Began.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 14.—According to a letter from Vienna published by the Gazette de Lausanne of Geneva and forwarded by the correspondent there of The London Standard, eight Austrian Generals have been dismissed since the war began, among them Chevalier General Brundermann, the Cavalry Inspector of the army. Two of the Generals, on learning of the order, shot themselves.

THE WAR SITUATION.

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES
(An Associate Editor of The Army and Navy Journal.)

Yesterday's reports from Europe show that the Germans are making a vigorous effort to capture Ostend and the allied forces of its defenders before they can be organized and reinforced. By an advance northward from Lille the Germans have pushed their columns beyond Ypres in the attempt to close the coast roads to the relieving force that is hurrying from France toward Ostend. At the same time the army that has just captured Antwerp is advancing westward and has reached a point thirty miles from the coast.

If the Germans succeed in capturing or driving off the Allies' army from the Belgian seaport, it will mean a further serious loss for their cause. Any retreat, like that from Antwerp, results in losses from stragglers. The fainthearted and the exhausted take advantage of opportunities to slip away from the columns. The wounded are necessarily left behind and become prisoners. It takes only a few days' march for an army under such conditions to lose one-fourth of its strength.

The reports from Holland say that 26,000 Belgians and 2,000 British were interned in that country. The Germans must have captured large numbers of wounded, easily 10,000 or more, and must have gathered in numbers of stragglers and separate detachments. In the capture of Antwerp the Allies have probably lost the services of 50,000 men, while the Germans have had their strength reduced only by the numbers that were killed and seriously wounded in the fighting. An attempt to evacuate Ostend would result in a similar loss by the Allies, though probably not on such a large scale.

It is by a succession of small gains like this that the Germans hope to reduce the strength of the armies opposing them, and each successive gain puts part of their enemies out of the fighting, while the loss on their side is relatively much less.

The Allies have so far seemed to be unable to make successful assaults on the German lines. The slow moving approaches by sapping result only in pushing the Germans back to a new line, without much change in the relative positions. If the Allies hope to defeat the Germans in the battle of the Aisne at an early date, they must now make every effort to save Ostend, so that they can use it as a base for landing the British reinforcements when they get sufficiently trained to be sent into the field.

Meanwhile all of the fighting in Northern France is a drawn battle except in this district in Belgium and along the border, where the outcome of the present struggle will have important influence on the rest of the campaign.

The news of the campaign in Poland comes in scattered items, whose connection can be established only by knowledge of the limitations of armies in the campaign. When the German General Staff saw that the army of Gen. von Hindenburg from East Prussia had succeeded in forcing the Russians back to the Niemen River they turned their attention to the question of relieving the hard-pressed Austrian Army at Tarnow. Gen. von Hindenburg was directed to keep up his attacks on Gen. Rennenkampff's army, while the remaining German reserves were concentrated in Western Poland to carry out their strategic move. The Russians discovered this projected attack and rushed troops toward Kielce and Tomassow, but were unable to check the German advance. The former were forced back to Radom and Opatow, due south of Warsaw, where they received reinforcements and made a stand against the advancing Germans.

Neither side has given out the details of this battle, but it was evidently a serious reverse for the Russians who, though probably superior in numbers, were so decisively defeated that they abandoned Southwest Poland to the Germans, and retreated to the Vistula River. So much was the army in Poland broken up that they had to abandon the important campaign against the Austrians in order to call in troops from Galicia to aid in checking the German advance.

Every computation of resources and time for developing military strength indicates that the Russians appreciably outnumber the combined German and Austrians in this entire Eastern theatre of operations. The approximate strength of the armies at the front are 2,600,000 Russians against 2,000,000 Germans and Austrians. Success in battle, however, depends upon more than numbers, as was shown by the campaign of the Japanese in Manchuria in 1904 and 1905, when they successively forced superior numbers of Russians to retreat from Liaoyang and from Mukden.

The victory at the point of fighting depends not upon the total strength of the opposing armies, but in the strength that they are able to get into the fight, and the ability of the commanding Generals. The commanding General has little information of the enemy's plans, and most of his information is inaccurate. He must guess the plans of his opponents and must make his dispositions to defeat them. The efficiency of his organization also counts greatly; he must be able to put every man possible into the firing line, and yet be able to get them back in hand to be moved to another position if required by the developments of the battle. This is where thorough training and practice in manoeuvres count in the chances of the army for victory.

In the present fighting, the efficient use of artillery seems to be one of the most important duties of the commanding officer. He must group his guns so that they can concentrate their fire upon the important line that is to be attacked. At the same time he must prevent the enemy from learning the position of these guns lest by getting in the first blows they should shoot up his gun crews before they can get started at their work. In the artillery combat the outcome is somewhat like that of a pistol duel. The side that gets the drop generally puts the other out of action.

When both sides are within effective artillery range the outcome depends, not so much upon the practical characteristic of the gun, as upon which side first gets in the effective shots. It is only when the firing is at long range that the better gun has a marked advantage. It is in this respect that the big German howitzers add to the strength of their lines.

By successful tactical control of their armies, the Germans have succeeded in pushing a wedge into Poland south of Warsaw, where they threaten to get between the two wings of the Russian Army. The difficulties of this advance must have been serious and expensive in men and animals. They had only one railroad to aid them and but few paved roads for their automobile service.

In their new position the Russians should have every advantage in numbers and equipment. If they cannot stop the Germans in the battle that is raging they will be in danger of losing Warsaw and of surrendering to the Austrians a large part of the captured district in Galicia. The news from this great battle in Poland will, then, determine the fate of the campaign in the East.

AMERICAN HOSPITAL FINEST IN PARIS

Dr. Joseph Blake, in Charge, Says It Heads List of French Army "Ambulances."

IS TREATING 300 WOUNDED

Funds Needed So Patients Can Be Increased to 500--Aid from Northcliffe and Robert Goelet.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—Dr. Joseph Blake has given THE NEW YORK TIMES an interview concerning the work of the American ambulance. He was visiting Paris at the outbreak of the war and offered his surgical services as a volunteer, but the board of doctors controlling the American Hospital, which organized the ambulance, recognizing his New York reputation, elected him President of the ambulance and the Medical Board appointed him director of the surgical section. He says:

"I am glad to make a statement, if only for the purpose of correcting one impression which seems to prevail in America. Because we are called the American ambulance I receive dozens of inquiries indicating a belief that we are merely a small field hospital working at the front. The term 'ambulance' is an official term used in France to denote a military hospital.

"The Lycée Pasteur, which the French Government requisitioned for the Americans, was intended for a high school building in the suburb of Neuilly. At present we have 300 wounded. If we obtain sufficient funds we will increase the number to 500. This is the biggest philanthropy Americans have ever undertaken, and if they can be made to realize how the French and English people regard it we surely will be kept going. It now costs $1,000 daily. We have enough to keep going for a while, but if the war lasts long we shall need more. The Morgan Company is Treasurer, so it will not be hard to supply us.

"Last week Lord Northcliffe visited us and was so impressed that he donated $25,000. He was extravagant in his praise of our work. This amount enables us to obtain additional surgeons and nurses, for we must pay the nurses something. At first they all volunteered, but we cannot expect to keep their services for nothing.

"Our first big help came from Robert Goelet a couple of weeks ago. Then I was at the ambulance fifteen hours daily, operating continually, and seriously needed help. I cabled him and got $8,000, so I sent for half a dozen good surgeons.

"The policy of the French Government has been to keep Paris as free from wounded as possible, sending them all south. This is for the purpose of keeping the hospitals here open, and also because of the effect the sight of the wounded has on the public. But they excepted us. After looking us over they gave us wounded from the start, until now we stand first on the list of military hospitals, for we are distinctly a military hospital under the auspices of the army, not of the Red Cross. Being first on the list means that we get the most difficult cases. When a train of wounded passes through we are notified first to send out our autos to take our pick without distinction to nationality.

"The English are so impressed by our work that we have had several offers to finance us throughout if we would take only English, but our arrangement is never to make a distinction. Our building organization service has made a great impression on the authorities. Gen. Galliéni makes frequent visits. He seems to think we are just about the finest going. Our patients like us so much they do not want to leave, especially the British Tommies, who are overjoyed to find they are in a place where their own language is spoken.

"The greatest trouble of this war is that the large number of wounded distributed over such great distances makes it impossible to bring them rapidly, so that wounds which can only get one bandage on the field often are in a frightful condition when we take charge. On this account I began using tetanus toxin from the first, with the result that we have only had four fatal cases. In consequence the Government has now requisitioned all the toxin and is administering it on the field.

"We have had several French wounded who had been treated by the Germans and then abandoned when the Germans retired. I am bound to say that the wounds were well treated. Also, the men had crackers tied to them so that they would not starve.

"We are now equipped with every latest surgical device and have also installed this week a new giant magnet with ends that can be inserted in the smallest wounds and draw out fine particles of shrapnel shell."

MISQUOTED, SAYS COLEMAN.

War Secretary Wants to Know Whether He Read Neutrality Order.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Secretary Garrison said today that Capt. Coleman, charged with discussing the European situation in violation of the President's neutrality order, had voluntarily explained that he was incorrectly quoted in the newspapers. He was quoted as saying that high officials were responsible for alleged atrocities committed by German soldiers.

Secretary Garrison has written the officer, asking whether he received and read, prior to his arrival in New York recently, a copy of President Wilson's order to army and navy officers to refrain from publicly discussing the European war. Secretary Garrison said he would await a reply before taking any action.

PUT GERMANS IN JAIL.

Action of British in East Africa—Germans Do Likewise.

SARNIA, Ont., Oct. 13.—Henry Zemmer of the African Inland Mission, British East Africa, writing to his parents here, states that the British have imprisoned all the German residents of British East Africa, and that Germans have incarcerated all the British inhabitants of German East Africa.

All the settlers in British East Africa, he adds, have organized into military units to repel German invasions of the province.

Missionaries are virtually cut off from all communication, and food is scarce.

DUSSELDORF AIR RAID DEADLY.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—A letter received in Amsterdam from Düsseldorf, says The Daily Chronicle's Amsterdam correspondent, declares that in the recent British aeroplane raid on Düsseldorf, besides a Zeppelin airship being destroyed, four persons were killed and many wounded.

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One-clasp tan cape skin, pique sewn, in both cadet or regular fingers.
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BOERCOMMANDO IN AFRICA REBELS

Col. Maritz, Sent to Fight Germans, Throws in His Lot with Them.

MARTIAL LAW PROCLAIMED

Entire Union of South Africa Affected by the Government's Order.

GERMANS UNDER MARITZ

Guns Also Supplied to Him—Revolt Said to be Due to Long Continued Secret Propaganda.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 13.—It has been officially announced here that a commando under Lieut. Col. Solomon G. Maritz has rebelled in the Northwest Cape Provinve and that martial law has been proclaimed throughout the Union.

The proclamation imposing martial law follows:

Whereas, A state of war exists between the British Empire, on the one hand, and the German Empire on the other; and,

Whereas, The Government of the Protectorate of German Southwest Africa has, through a widespread secret propaganda, persistently endeavored to seduce citizens of the Union and officers and members of the defense forces of the Union from their allegiance, and to cause rebellion and civil war within the Union; and,

Whereas, These efforts have so far succeeded that Lieut. Col. Solomon Gerhardus Maritz, together with a number of his officers and a portion of the forces under his command, has shamefully and traitorously gone over to the enemy, and is now in open rebellion against the Government and the people of the Union, and is, in conjunction with forces of the enemy, invading the northern portion of the Cape Province; and,

Whereas, There is grave reason to think that the Government of German Southwest Africa has, through its numerous spies and agents communicated with and corrupted also other citizens of the Union under the false and treacherous pretext of favoring the establishment of a republic in South Africa; and,

Whereas, The Government of the Union considers it necessary to take effective measures to protect and defend the interests of the Union and its loyal and law-abiding citizens against these insidious and treacherous attacks from within and without, and to that end to declare martial law.

Continuing, the proclamation declares that the whole Union of South Africa is under martial law as understood and administered in time of war, and dating as from today.

The proclamation is signed by Lord Buxton, Governor General of the Union, and countersigned by Gen. Smuts, the Minister of Defense.

The rebellion among the forces of the Northwest Cape Province has been brewing since the resignation of Gen. Beyers as Commander in Chief of the Union forces.

German Troops Under Maritz.

As soon as the Government realized this situation it sent Col. Brits to relieve Maritz of his command. Col. Brits then discovered that Maritz was commanding German troops as well as his own, and that he had German guns in his possession. Maritz, who had received the German rank of General, had arrested those of his officers and men who were unwilling to join the Germans and had sent them as prisoners of war to German Southwest Africa.

According to an official statement, an agreement was drawn up between Maritz and the Governor of German Southwest Africa guaranteeing the independence of the Union as a Republic, ceding Walfish Bay and other parts of the Union to the Germans, and undertaking that the Germans should invade the Union only if Maritz asked them to do so.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 13, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Col. Maritz's "ultimatum," containing a reference to Gens. Hertzog, Beyers, and De Wet, does not necessarily mean that these leaders are implicated in the plot. It may have been an attempt to drag them in. Gen. Beyers alone is generally distrusted.

The present indications are that Maritz's revolt and the prompt action of the Government are producing a fresh wave of enthusiasm for Gen. Botha personally and for his policy.

In view of the mischievous influence of certain preachers there is special reason for gratification in a letter from the Rev. A. I. Steytler, Moderator of the Dutch Reformed Church, who speaks with enthusiastic approval of the attitude of Premier Botha and the Government and declares that the action of Gen. Beyers is incomprehensible.

Mr. Reitz, President of the Senate and ex-President of the Orange Free State, interviewed by The Cape Times, said: "Marits must be mad," and confirmed the view that Gens. Hertzog, Beyers, De Wet, Kemp, and Muller were not in the plot, but that Maritz desired to involve them. Mr. Reitz said:

"I know all five personally, some of them intimately. I do not for a moment believe that any one of them either knew of Maritz's intention or would approve what he has done."

Hopes are entertained for the success of the appeal of leading Cape Town Afrikanders to ex-President Steyn, whose influence is paramount above Gen. Hertzog's, or even Gen. De Wet's with the Orange back-veldt quarter, which Maritz has been canvassing chiefly for support.

The paper Ons Land, in a vigorous article calling for enthusiastic support of the Government, describes Maritz's conduct as unheard of and most humiliating to the Afrikanders. It says that the mention by Maritz of the five Boer Generals places them in a most unenviable position, adding:

"People have the right to expect them to make a declaration immediately and publicly that they have had nothing to do with the rebellion."

Report from Gov. Gen. Buxton.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The Official Press Bureau today issued the text of a telegram received by the Secretary of State for the Colonies from Lord Buxton, the Governor General of South Africa. It is as follows:

Ever since the resignation of Gen. Beyers as Commandant General of the Citizens' Force there have been indications that something was wrong with the forces in the Northwest Cape Province, which were placed under command of Lieut. Col. S. G. Maritz.

The Government at once arranged to send Col. Conrad Brits to take over the command from Lieut. Col. Maritz. On the 8th inst. Col. Brits sent a message to Col. Maritz to come in and report to him. To this massage Col. Maritz replied in a most insolent manner that he was not going to report to anybody. All he wanted was his discharge, and Col. Brits must come himself and take over his command.

Col. Brits then sent Major Ben Bouwer to take over the command. On his arrival at Col. Maritz's camp Major Bouwer was taken prisoner with his companion, but personally he was subsequently released and sent back with an ultimatum from Col. Maritz to the Union Government to the effect that unless the Government guaranteed to him before 10 o'clock Sunday morning, the 11th of October, that they should allow Gens. Hertzog, De Wet, Beyers, Kemp, and Muller to meet him where he was in order that he might receive instructions from them, he would forthwith make an attack on Col. Brits's forces and proceed further to invade the Union.

Major Ben Bouwer reported that Col. Maritz was in possession of some guns belonging to the Germans and that he held the rank of General commanding the German troops. He had a force of Germans under him in addition to his own rebel command. He had arrested all those of his officers and men who were unwilling to join the Germans and had sent them as prisoners to German Southwest Africa.

Major Bouwer saw an agreement between Col. Maritz and the Governor of German Southwest Africa guaranteeing the independence of the Union as a republic, ceding Walfish Bay, and certain other portions of the Union to the Germans, and undertaking that the Germans would only invade the Union on the invitation of Col. Maritz.

Major Bouwer was shown numerous telegrams and hello messages dating back to the beginning of September. Col. Maritz boasted that he had ample guns, rifles, ammunition, and money from the Germans, and that he would overrun the whole of South Africa.

In view of this state of affairs the Government is taking the most vigorous steps to stamp out the rebellion and to inflict condign punishment on all rebels and traitors.

A proclamation declaring martial law throughout the Union will appear in a Gazette Extraordinary today, Monday, the 12th of October, 1914.

BUXTON, Governor General of South Africa.

The rebellion of a section of the Dutch element in South Africa, which broke with the suddenness of a bolt from the blue, is the first jarring note that has marred the harmony in the British Empire since the outbreak of the war, and it has momentarily diverted attention from the arenas near the heart of the empire.

That this rising is real and dangerous is sufficiently proved by the dispatch from Governor General Buxton to the Imperial Government and by the drastic step Premier Botha and his colleagues have taken to stamp it out by the imposition of martial law in the whole Union of South Africa.

Widespread German Propaganda.

The proclamation of martial law directly charges the widespread secret propaganda of the Germans with being responsible for the seduction of this commando, which was one of the four forces sent in the field when the Union Government undertook to relieve the home Government of the task of dealing with the German colonies in Southwest Africa.

It is apparently the belief of Gen. Botha's Government that others besides those under the immediate command of Col. Maritz may have been affected, hence the inclusion of the whole dominion in the order establishing martial law.

Germanizing factors are said by British authorities to have been at work for years in the frontier districts and to have even percolated into the Southwestern Transvaal and other Dutch districts.

Telegrams from Cape Town assert, however, that a majority of the Dutch remain absolutely loyal, and this seems to be shown by resolutions drawn up at an emergency meeting of the South African Party summoned immediately after the news of the rebellion had leaked out. The meeting, which was composed entirely of Dutch-speaking Afrikanders, condemned the conduct of Col. Maritz in the strongest terms. A telegram was dispatched to Premier Botha unreservedly offering the services of the Cape Dutch in any capacity desired.

AIDED GERMANS IN 1904.

Maritz Was Sent to Help Them When Herero Natives Rebelled.

The revolt of Lieut. Col. Maritz and the Boer soldiers under his command in the Northwest Cape Province might never have occurred had not Great Britain come to the aid of the Germans in Southwest Africa, who were being massacred by the native Hereros in 1904.

The administration of German Southwest Africa then pleaded with the British Government to allow some force from South Africa to come to its aid. In response the Colonial Ministry in London granted the Colonial Ministry in Berlin permission to engage the services of Solomon G. Maritz and a volunteer force of Boers.

Maritz had fought in the Boer Army as a commandant, had been wounded, and promoted to be a General. In the middle of July, 1904, he and his troops left Cape Town on two steamers bound for Swakopmund. With Maritz were 10 Boer officers and about 500 Boer sharpshooters. Maritz became military adviser to Gen. Trotha, the commander of the German troops in Southwest Africa, and his force successfully operated in conjunction with the German troops against the Hereros and finally dispersed them.

When hostilities began in Europe the Union of South Africa Parliament at a special session made preparations for the defense of the country under the leadership of Lord Buxton, the Governor General, and Gen. Louis Botha, the former Boer commander but now Prime Minister and Minister of Native Affairs. Meetings were held in various towns at which former Boer leaders spoke in favor of taking an active part in the defense of the British Empire. Even the Opposition, under Sir Thomas Smartt, assured the Government of the most cordial support. A petition was circulated among Boers and English to have Gen. Botha himself lead an army into German Southwest Africa.

A Neutrality Movement.

Then came a slight reaction, stirred up among the German residents of Boer towns, and resolutions were passed demanding that the Union preserve its neutrality. Loyalists like Gen. Botha followed these demonstrations by making appeals to patriotism. Another active loyalist was Gen. Jan Smuts, also an ex-Boer commander, who, since 1901, had been in supreme command of the troops of Cape Colony, and is now Minister of Defense. In a speech delivered in the House of Assembly on Sept. 10 in support of Gen. Botha's motion to send a loyal message to the King, he said:

"By the peace of Vereeniging South Africans secured the fullest liberty, and that liberty, thanks to Great Britain, we today enjoy. The Government has ample information in its possession (which for obvious reasons cannot be published) that the German Government for years past has had designs on British South Africa, and has contemplated its acquisition. It is against this Government and against the German military caste, not against the German people, that South Africa, in common with the rest of the empire, is at war."

It soon became evident, however, that there was a growing movement for neutrality which the speeches of neither Botha nor Smuts could silence, and which delayed the preparations being made for the invasion of German Southwest Africa. The first ominous sign of this movement was the resignation on Sept. 15 of Brig. Gen. Christian F. Beyers, the Commandant General of the Citizen Forces of the Union. He had risen from a private in the Boer war to be Assistant Commandant General in the Northwest District of the Transvaal. He had also been Chairman of the Vereeniging Peace Conference.

With his resignation he explained his reason in a long letter to Gen. Smuts. He declared that the Citizen Forces could not be sent out of the Union; he recalled the alleged barbarities of the English in the Boer War; he challenged the Government to appeal to the people to ascertain their opinion on the projected conquest of German Southwest Africa, and, finally, he asserted that the 8,000 Germans in the neighboring colony had no intention of invading the Union, but "in case we are attacked our people will arise as one man in defense of its rights."

Gen. Smuts replies to this letter on Sept. 19, Gen Smuts went into the details of South African reconstruction and itemized what the Boers owed to tha British Empire. Among other things he said:

"Your reference to barbarous acts during the South African war cannot justify the criminal devastation of Belgium, and can only be calculated to sow hatred and division among the people of South Africa. You forget to mention that since the South African war the British people gave South Africa her entire freedom under a Constitution which makes it possible for us to realize our national ideals along our own lines, and which, for instance, allows you to write with impunity a letter for which you would without doubt be liable in the German Empire to the extreme penalty."

Gen. Smuts then demonstrated the cause of the European war in the light of the "White Papers," and, as Beyers had criticised the loan of £7,000,000 ($35,000,000) by the Imperial Government for the defense of the Union, he continued: "As regards your insinuation concerning the loan of £7,000,000 which the British Government was kind enough to grant us and for which the public of the Union, as evidenced recently in Parliament, are most grateful, it is of such a despicable nature that there is no necessity to make any comment thereon. It only shows to what extent your mind has been obscured by political bias."

BRITISH STILL BAR AMERICAN ATTACHES

Would-Be Observers Cannot Understand the Attitude of the Authorities.

LIKELY TO CAUSE FRICTION

America Permitted English Attaches Not Only with the Army, but with the Fleet in 1898.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The situation regarding the American Government's request that Military and Naval Attachés accompany the British is most unsatisfactory and causes keen disappointment, particularly when it is recalled that during the Spanish-American war every facility was offered to British Attachés to witness the operations. A British Naval Attaché was even attached to the United States flagship and had the run of the entire fleet with a freedom quiet unprecedented.

There is no disposition on the part of American officers to obtain secrets. The necessity for secrecy is fully recognized, but it is considered that the British Government should also recognize the standing and character of American officers and realize the utter impossibility of any of the results of their observations reaching the enemy.

The Americans would, of course, be under the absolute control of the British authorities, making reports to the War and Navy Departments only as specifically permitted.

Under the present rulings of the War Office and the Admiralty an American attaché is permitted to see nothing. Naval attachés have not only failed to get permission to be aboard ships, but are even prohibited from visiting dockyards, aerial establishments, and other naval plants.

Immediately after the outbreak of the war the War Department at Washington requested that Lieut. Col. Squiers be assigned as American Military Attaché with the British forces in the field. He was assigned, but the War Office steadfastly declined to make it possible for him to go to France.

It was more recently that a formal request was made for permission for naval attachés. The British Government's reply was in the negative, but American officers have not lost all hope.

The disappointment is the more keen on account of the total unexpectedness of this attitude. When the war began there was not the slightest thought on the part of American officers that the British Government would not accord the usual courtesies. It is a matter of importance not only on account of the lost opportunity to learn new lessons for the improvement of the American fleet and army, but also because of the friction that it is almost certain to cause between the British and American navies, which have hitherto been on the friendliest terms, working in close concord and knowing each other thoroughly.

With England refusing to permit American observers, it is inevitable that when British officers seek information at Washington and elsewhere there will be an unfortunate tendency against the frankness which has always hitherto been displayed.

Last year no fewer than three British observing expeditions were shown through the American naval establishment.

TWO SERVIAN PRINCES SHOT.

Heir Apparent's Wounds Slight, His Brother's May Be Mortal.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The Star's Copenhagen correspondent says The Vossiche Zeitung of Berlin reports that Crown Prince Alexander of Servia has been slightly wounded, and that his brother, Prince George of Servia, has been mortally hurt in the fighting against the Austrians.

Crown Prince Alexander of Servia, second son of King Peter, is 26 years old and became heir apparent to the Servian throne when his brother, Prince George, who is one year his senior, renounced his rights to accession in 1909. Prince George had killed his servant, and it was believed he had developed homicidal mania. He has been twice wounded in the war, the first time by a fragment of shell at Belgrade while watching the bombardment.

Prince Alexander has acted as Regent of Servia during the illness of the King.

ARGENTINE CONSUL KILLED.

House at Antwerp Struck by a Shell, Says Dutch Newspaper.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The correspondent at Amsterdam of the Central News quotes the newspaper Het Volk to the effect that the Argentine Consul at Antwerp, M. Lemaire, was killed during the bombardment by a shrapnel shell.

This missile struck the roof of the Consulate and penetrated through the ceilings to the cellar, where the Consul was sleeping.

ACCUSES EVEN SERVIA COURT

Indictment of Assassins of Archduke Alleges Widespread Plot.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The Reuter Telegram Company has received via Amsterdam a dispatch from Sarajevo, Bosnia, saying that the indictment against Gavrio Prinzip, the assassin of Archduke Ferdinand and the Archduke's consort, has been read. Twenty-one alleged accomplices of Prinzip are also accused.

The men are charged with high treason in connection with the assassination of the Archduke. Three other persons have been charged with being cognizant of the plot and of having concealed the weapons with which the outrage was perpetrated.

The indictment deals at length with the Servian Society of Belgrade called Narodna Odbrana, which organized the conspiracy, and with the methods by which the bombs and weapons were smuggled into Bosnia, and relates how the conspirators at Sarajevo recruited their accomplices, distributed their weapons, and took their places in the streets to await the coming of the Archducal party.

Prinzip, under examination, admitted that, with a second bullet, he intended to kill Field Marshal Oskar Poticrek, the Governor of Bosnia, but that he used it for the Archduchess.

Finally the indictment deals with the motive of the outrage, and depicts the Irredentist machinations for a greater Servia in quarters extending, it is alleged, as far as the royal Court.

38 WARSHIPS IN KIEL CANAL.

What Returning American Heard and Observed in Denmark.

Capt. J. A. Jensen of Seattle, Wash., just returned from abroad, says that, according to the best information obtainable in Denmark, thirty-eight German battleships and battle cruisers were lying in the Kiel Canal ten days ago. Capt. Jensen, who had been in Denmark since last June, came back yesterday with his wife and daughter. For ten years the Captain was President and owner of the Eagle Harbor Transportation Company, which operated a line of excursion steamers in Puget Sound. Then, having amassed a competence, he retired. He now says that the opportunity for American shipping looks so big that he believes he will go back into the steamship business.

"I have had time to go all over Denmark pretty thoroughly," said Capt. Jensen yesterday, "and I have found that there is a general fear of offending either England or Germany. My talks with people of the country led me to doubt whether Denmark will be able to stay neutral, much as she desires to do so, for there can be no question that if either the British or the German fleet gets into her waters the Danes will order them out.

"The mobilization so far numbers only about 50,000, but all the Danish war vessels are out patrolling. Commerce is still flowing to Germany on the one hand, and to England on the other. Danish ships are loading with provisions for England, and German ships, which now have the freedom of the Baltic Sea, the Russians being bottled up in the Gulf of Bothnia and the Gulf of Finland, load at the same time for Germany.

OXFORD HISTORIANS DEFEND ENGLAND

They Say She Fights to Uphold Law, Germany for Power.

WORSHIP OF BRUTE FORCE

Treitschke's Philosophy Characterized as a Mixture of Nietzsche and Machiavelli.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The British Embassy has just received from the Oxford University a copy of a pamphlet prepared by six members of the Faculty of Modern History, stating "Great Britain's case" and explaining "why we are at war."

This exposition of the British side of the controversy over the responsibility for the war deals with the neutrality of Belgium and Luxemburg, the growth of alliances and the race of armaments since 1871, and the development of Russian policy; sketches chronologically the crisis of 1914 which preceded the outbreak of war between England and Germany, and analyzes the negotiations between the rulers and diplomatic representatives of the belligerent powers during July after the Austrian ultimatum was served on Servia.

The six Oxford historians whose names are signed to the pamphlet are E. Barker, H. W. C. Davis, C. R. L. Fletcher, Arthur Hassall, L. G. Wickham Legg, and F. Morgan.

"We are not politicians," say these Professors, "and we belong to different schools of political thought. We have written this to set forth the causes of the present war and the principles which we believe to be at stake. We have had some experience in the handling of historical evidence and we have endeavored to treat this subject historically."

Sir H. Erle Richards, Chichele Professor of International Law and Diplomacy, and W. G. S. Adams, Gladstone Professor of Political Theory and Institutions, furnished suggestions and assistance for the preparation of the Oxford professors' pamphlet. Any profits arising from the sale of the pamphlet are to be sent to the Belgian relief fund as a mark of sympathy and respect for the Belgian nation, and especially for the University of Louvain.

Discussing the declaration made by the German Chancellor in his final interview with Sir Edward Goschen, the British Ambassador to Germany, on Aug. 4, the historians say:

"We have recently been told by the Imperial Chancellor that the treaty of 1938 is nothing but a 'scrap of paper.' It is therefore desirabel to point out that Bismarck made full use of it in 1870 to prevent England from supporting the cause of France. It was with this object that he published the proposal alleged to have been made to him by the French representative Benedetti in 1866 that Prussia should help France to acquire Belgium as a solace for Prussian annexations in Northern Germany.

"Then, as now, England insisted upon the treaty of 1839. The result was that, on the instance of Lord Granville, Germany and France entered into an identical treaty with Great Britain (August, 1870) to the effect that, if either belligerent violated Belgian territory Great Britain would co-operate with the other for the defense of it. The treaty was most strictly observed. After the battle of Sedan (September 1870) the German Government applied to Belgium for leave to transport the German wounded across Belgian territory. France protested that this would be a breach of neutrality, and Belgium refused."

A chapter of the Oxford pamphlet is devoted to the "New German Theory of the State." In part it says:

"The war in which England is now engaged with Germany is fundamentally a war between two different principles—that of raison d'état and that (the right of the State) of the rule of law. The antagonism between these two principles appeared in our own internal history as far back as the seventeenth century, when the Stuarts championed the theory of State-necessity and the practice of a prerogative free to act outside and above the law in order to meet the demands of State-necessity, and when Parliament defended the rule of law and sought to include the Crown under that law.

"The same antagonism now appears externally in a struggle between two nations, one of which claims a prerogative to act outside and above the public law of Europe in order to secure the 'safety' of its own State, while the other stands for the rule of public law.

"Taught by Treitschke, whom they regard as their great national historian, and whose lectures on Politik have become a gospel, the Germans of today assume as an ultimate end and a final standard what they regard as the national German state. All these hints of his master were adopted and expanded by Bernhardi, the faithful disciple of Treitschke, whose Berlin lectures were attended in the last quarter of the nineteenth century by soldiers and officials, as well as by students. There is no such thing. Bernhardi feels, as universal international law.

"It is the glorification of war—war aggressive as well as defensive—which is the most striking result of the doctrine of the all-suffering, all-embracing national state. Treitschke designated England as the object of attack, and began to instill hatred of England. England blocked the way to the growth of Germany from a European power to a world power; Germany, to preserve intact for German culture the surplus of the growing population, must be a world power or perish. And, besides, England was a 'sick' State—a sham, an hypocricy. The whole philosophy seems paganism, or rather barbarism with a moral veneer.

"It seems barbarism, because it brings us back to the good old days when mere might was right. It is the worship of brute force disguised as Heldentum (humanity heroism), and of vicious cunning disguised as political morality; it is a mixture of Nietzsche and of Machiavelli.

"Mommsen once said: 'Have a care lest in this state, which has been at once a power in arms and a power in injustice, the injustice should vanish and nothing but the pure military state remain.' Mommsen's warning has come true in August, 1914. The fruits of Heldentum are Louvain smoking in ashes to the sky."

ACCEPTS CAMBRIDGE OFFER.

University of Louvain Will Carry On Its Work in England.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The University of Louvain has accepted the offerof the Cambridge University to allow the use so far as space permits, of its libraries, laboratories, and lecture rooms during the present crisis, without the payment of the usual fees, in order that the work of the Belgian University as a corporate body may be carried on without breach of continuity.

The Senate of Cambridge will be asked on Friday to confirm the arrangement.

ADVERTISEMENT.

"Fingers first, dishes second, and, undoubtedly flies third, make the list of disease causes, therefore, contact of soiled hands is above all to be prevented and especially in the preparation of food."

—ELLEN H. RICHARDS in "The Cost of Cleanliness"

White-gloved chefs may now be seen in all first-class public kitchens. Public eating houses are steadily increasing their care in handling food. You can depend on absolute cleanness now in all best restaurants.

Are our homes keeping up with the cleanliness of the public kitchens? Mostly not. We are too sure for our own good that our homes are immune. Not so! In the home especially where instead of the specialization, and enforced cleanliness of the public kitchen, one person does everything, and there is far more danger unless proper care is taken.

SYNOL SOAP

should be in every kitchen. Hands should be washed with Synol at every turn in order to completely sterilize them while touching all food. Remember that which we take into our systems is for good or bad. Which do you get? See that Synol is used in your own kitchen and your bath-room and be sure of no danger from harmful germs.

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Women's Tailleur Suits & Costumes Tailleurs.

In Models that Accentuate the "Personality."

To exercise the art of self-expression a wider latitude must be afforded than is presented in the usual hackneyed tailleur suit types that have become commonplace by constant repetition. The tailleur suits proffered by this shop are individualized models that appeal to a finer sense of discrimination and that accentuate personality instead of submerging it.

Women's Tailleur Suits at 29.50, 35.00 & 45.00. In Cossack and deep girdled effects—trimmings of fur—choker collars—olive formed buttons. In broadcloth, gaberdine and velour cloths.

Women's Velveteen & Corduroy Suits, 39.50, 45.00, 59.50. Featuring the later-day style developments in both the long and short coat silhouettes.

The "Georgette" Suits at 65.00, with a chic Zouave coat having a choker collar and pendant buttons—shirred top skirt with braided patch pockets. Also at $65.00—Compose suits of charmeuse and gaberdine with fur garniture and embroidered motifs.

Women's Costume Suits, 75.00 to 225.00. Distinctly original types—some suggestive of a military influence—in silk chiffon velvet, broadtail cloth, silk duvetyn, silk velour, wool velour and peau de laine.

Original Paris and London Model Suits, 98.50 to 150.00. —By Bechoff-David, Cheruit, Jouannet, Premet, Doueillet, Morris, Jays, Georgette.

WASTE

The dangers that beset a building operation may be reduced to a single word, and that word is waste—waste of money, waste of time, waste of energy and the consequent all-round waste of opportunity.

But we wish to add, that on any building operation in our hands there will be no money wasted, no time wasted, no energy wasted, and no wasted opportunities—but money, time, energy and opportunity all industriously employed.

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Our Annual October Sale of

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Begins This Morning and Will Continue for the Remainder of the Week

Biggest and Best List of Specials Ever Offered.

Mr. Businessman, please don't miss this opportunity to fill your needs for months to come in everything that you require for your office.

THE SAVINGS ARE BIGGER THAN EVER BEFORE.
IN FACT, THEECONOMIES ARE FROM 35% to 50%.

50c Blank Books—full duck binding; imitation Russia leather corners; spring back; all rulings; size 8x12; 300 pages; at....... 35c

$1 Blank Books—black cloth sides; Russia leather back and corners; size 9x14; all rulings; 300 pages; at............... 75c

$5.50 Loose Leaf Ledgers—Russia skiver; cloth sides and corners; metal back to hold sheets 8¼x10⅞; complete with 250 sheets ledger paper and index; at.................... $2.95

Loose Leaf Pocket Memorandum Books—real leather covers; complete all rulings; at 50c, 60c, 95c, $1 to $1.65 and upwards.

10c Shipping Receipts—duck binding; at 3 for................18c

Typewriting Paper—Manila; 500 sheets to ream; size 8½x11; usually 25c ream; at..........16c

Typewriting Paper—white; for carbon copies; size 8½x11; 500 sheets or 25c.

Typewriting Paper—bond and linen finishes; some very heavy; size 8½x11; formerly to 89c ream; at 37c, 45c and......50c

Typewriter Ribbons—imprint brand for all standard machines; record or copying; dozen $4.50; each..39c

Carbon Paper—several weights; for typewriting or pencil use; blue, black and purple; 2 sizes; 8½x11 and 8x13; 100 sheets to box; usually up to $2 box; at $4.50 per 1000; 100 sheets.............49c

Gem Paper Clips—No. 1; 1000 clips, 22c; 100 clips..............3c

Index Cards—for filing; size 3x5; record ruling; usually 85c per 1000; this sale 10,000 lots for $4.45; 47c per 1000; 100................6c

Business Envelopes—good grade pure white stock; size 6¾; usually 25c for box of 250; this sale...............17c

Business Envelopes—excellent grade pure white stock; size 6¼ or 6¾; 250 in box; usually 50c box; this sale...............39c

Desk Pads—two sizes, including 19x24; real leather corners; with sheets blotting; each at...............25c

Manila Pay Envelopes—No. 2; box of 500 usually 34c; this sale....23c

Box Files—Fountain brand; wooden sides; each, at...........17c

Box Files—"Dandy" Dust Proof Files; brass catch; doz., $2.59; each.............22c

5c Circular Rubber Erasers—doz., 20c; each...............2c

Lead Pencils—Cedar, sharpened, for factory or office use; gross. 49c; doz...............5c

Lead Pencils—with nickel tip red eraser; usually 30c doz.; at doz...15c

Special Lot of Lead Pencils—usually to 50c dozen; at a doz....29c

Blotting Paper—size 19x24; yellow, red or grey; usually 5c sheet; at..2c

Blotters for Office Use—size 4x9½; 12 to package; usually 5c pkg., sale price 30c doz. pkgs., or pkg.......3c

Spencerian Pen Points—No. 1; usually $1; at 69c

Esterbrook's 048 Falcon Pen Points — usually 75c gross; at......57c

Index Card Trays — tough fibre board; holds 1200 cards; size 3x5; guides A to Z; 12 months, 31 days; with cover; at..........60c

Stafford's Ink—quart bottles; commercial or universal; bottle......42c

25c Photo Library Paste—jar.............19c

Twine for Wrapping—extra strong; 3 balls for.............. .25c

E. Faber's Mongol Pencils No. 2—usually 50c; doz...............35c

Venus Indelible Lead Pencils—doz......42c

Wire Letter Trays—usually 20c; at........14c

Ink Writing Fluid—special lot; quart bottle...............25c

Specials in Printing

1000 Business Envelopes—printed with your name and address; size 6¾; this sale.........$1.25 (We will print your name and business address in upper corner, according to style of type you select.)

500 Business Envelopes—printed..........75c

250 Business Envelopes—printed..........50c

500 Business Cards—printed..........$1.29

100 Business Cards—printed while you wait; on excellent stock; best style; usually 50c; at 39c

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The New SAXON $395

Half a Cent a Mile

If you are one of these who say you "can't afford" an automobile, stop a minute and consider these facts:

In a nation-wide series of 200-mile non-stop economy tests, 100 Saxon cars, in 100 cities in various parts of the country and under all kinds of road conditions, averaged 34.53 miles per gallon of gasoline. Some averaged more than 47 miles per gallon.

Recently a Saxon car established a world's record for durability and economy by traveling from New York to San Francisco over the Lincoln Highway, 3389 miles, in 30 days. Over mountains and across the Great American Desert it kept its schedule and averaged 30 miles to a gallon all the way—½ a cent a mile for fuel.

Lots of Saxon owners tell us they travel 30 to 40 miles a day at a cost of 15 to 20 cents.

Can you find a cheaper mode of transportation—everything considered?

May we have a demonstrator call at your home? Phone Columbus 1253.

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To Befriend, Protect, Advise and Teach Immigrant Girls in New York City.

FOUND WAR CAPTIVES ALMOST IN LUXURY

Chandler Hale Depicts Conditions in English Detention Camps as Ideal.

4,000 MAKE NO COMPLAINT

Singers and Actors Among Prisoners Entertain Their Fellows—Non-Combatants in the Great Majority.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The generous treatment by the British of German prisoners of war formed the theme of an interview given by Chandler Hale today on his return from a tour of inspection of the three English detention camps. Mr. Hale, who formerly was Assistant Secretary of State, has charge of the American Embassy's Austrian branch. He is the first American permitted to visit the inclosures in which Great Britain's hospitality is extended to enemy aliens.

Altogether he saw more than 4,000 prisoners, of whom less than 1,000 had been combatants, but these figures, he said, represented only a small percentage of the total number incarcerated by the British authorities. The comforts provided for captives, according to Mr. Hale, amounted in many cases almost to luxuries, particularly where officer prisoners were concerned. Mr. Hale said:

"The feature of the tour which I should like emphasized is that not a single complaint of any kind was made to me by any prisoner. All willingly conceded how delightfully they were treated by their captors, and I know they are sincere about it, because I had the fullest opportunity of conversing with them beyond earshot of British officers. Another curious thing was that not one asked me about the progress of the war, which was tactful, for they are not permitted to see newspapers or get any information about the war, and had they asked me I should have had to decline to answer.

"I was informed incidentally that officer prisoners whom I saw had heard of the fall of Antwerp, and that efforts were being made to discover how the news leaked through to them. It is interesting to note the difference between German and Austro-Hungarian prisoners. The latter take imprisonment lightheartedly, but the Germans are inclined to be cantankerous and to grumble loudly against fate."

The first camp that Mr. Hale inspected was an open-air inclosure. The camp was arranged in streets of tents, twelve prisoners sharing each tent. Most of the tents have wooden flooring. Each occupant of a tent has two blankets and draws rations equivalent to the food of a British soldier, except that he gets less meat and more bread.

Mr. Hale said that each tent elected a Captain and each street had a chief Captain empowered to enforce discipline and the regulations, select cooks, &c. Practically the only work the prisoners do is chopping wood, washing clothes, and cooking food. Their chief pastime seems to be taking shower baths, and there is an unlimited supply of soap and water.

The only remark touching on the war made to Mr. Hale was a statement by a private in a German guard regiment, who said: "I was captured within 20 miles of Paris." He said this in very regretful tones.

"When we entered," Mr. Hale continued, "two bands started playing 'Dixie' under the impression that it was the American national anthem. I was informed that there were many acrobats, singers, and other musical artists among the prisoners, and that several vaudeville performances had been given. Among the Austrians were naval officers who had been captured while trying to return home from South America. These officers had servants selected from non-belligerent prisoners to attend to their wants.

"They have a regular mess, choosing their own food, subject, of course, to the approval of the British authorities. They draw half war-time pay, according to rank, and they are permitted to receive any money sent them through American diplomatic channels.

"Wine or any other refreshment may be purchased by these officers, although in other camps alcoholic drinks are forbidden. Each officer has generally a room to himself and is liberally supplied with clothes. They insist on wearing their uniforms, however. They can play games, have ample space for exercise, plenty of books, and altogether live in conditions closely approaching luxury."

TO SPARE NON-COMBATANTS.

Japanese and Germans, During Armistice, Plan Their Departure.

TOKIO, Oct. 13.—As a result of the communication to him of the Japanese Emperor's desire to spare the lives of non-combatants in Tsing-tau, Meyer Waldeck, Governor of Kiao-Chau, has sent German officers to meet Japanese officers to arrange the details for the departure of the non-combatants before the inauguration of the final attack upon the German fortress by the Japanese and British forces.

During an armistice yesterday on the battle front of Tsing-tau twenty-two German defenders of the fortress were buried. The fortress fires 1,500 shells daily.

Quoting a dispatch from Tokio, the East and West News Bureau gives the text of a letter addressed on Oct. 12 by the commanders of the Japanese Army and Navy to Capt. Meyer Waldeck, Governor of Tsing-tau, as follows:

> Your Excellency: At this moment, when you are heroically defending the Fortress of Tsing-tau, the undersigned have the honor of informing you of the most benevolent, gracious wish of the Japanese Emperor. His Majesty's intention is to spare the lives of those non-belligents of belligerent powers and of the people of neutral countries in Tsing-tau who may desire to avert loss or injury they might sustain as the result of our siege operations. In case you have the desire to concur with this imperial wish more detailed information will be forwarded to you.

A later dispatch says that when a suggestion was made by the Japanese commanders to send a special envoy carrying the above message the Governor of Tsing-tau replied that he would prefer to have it transmitted through the wireless. The Governor's wish was acceded to.

ALL ITALIANS THREATENED.

Orders Issued as to Those Under Austrian Rule in Event of War.

ROME, Oct. 13.—The Messaggero today publishes what, it asserts, is a private circular sent by Prince von Hohenlohe-Schillingsfürst, Governor of Triest, to all the heads of the police in the Italian provinces under Austrian rule.

The circular says that in case of war with Italy all male Italian subjects between the ages of 18 and 40 years shall be arrested and sent under close escort to fortresses; that those above 40 and also women and children shall be ordered to leave the country within twelve hours, and that those suspected of espionage or of carrying on anti-Austrian propaganda shall be summarily tried, and, if found guilty, shot.

Other Italian subjects of Austria are also included in the list of proscribed persons. They will be arrested immediately and sent to fortresses. Those from 18 to 40 years of age will be enlisted and sent to the regiments serving in Bohemia.

GERMAN PRISONERS IN JAPAN.

Fifty-five from Kiao-chau Reported Well-Quartered at Kurume.

TOKIO, Oct. 13, (Cable Dispatch to East and West News Bureau.)—Fifty-five German captives taken at Kiao-Chau arrived at Kurume, Japan, on Oct. 9, and were lodged in a building prepared for them. Not only were special courtesies accorded to the three commissioner officers, but food cooked in European style, including bread and tea, was given to non-commissioned officers and privates. Clothing and bedding were also well furnished, to the complete satisfaction of the captives. Parcels and letters addressed to them are delivered free of postage.

Foreigners as well as Japanese are allowed to visit them, and it is the intention of the authorities to permit the prisoners to live with their families in quarters outside the town, if they so desire.

The fall of Antwerp has made a profound impression upon the whole country. Leading papers express their admiration of and sympathy for the Belgians, and hope that the Allies will ultimately punish all aggressors who commit barbarous acts.

CHANGE IN BRITISH WATCH.

The Caronia, Relieved by the Lancaster on Guard Off Sandy Hook.

The auxiliary cruiser Caronia, which has been patroling outside the harbor for the past three weeks, was relieved yesterday by the British cruiser Lancaster. It is believed that the Caronia has gone to Halifax for coal and provisions.

According to the officers on board the Sandy Hook pilot cutter, the Caronia was on duty Monday night and the Lancaster changed places with her before dawn.

The North German Lloyd steamship Barbarossa is still at anchor off Stapleton.

BIDS ON WAR CONTRACTS.

England and France Negotiate for Army Supplies in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—Negotiations for the purchase of several thousand army wagons, 1,000,000 blankets, 200,000 saddles and bridles, and a large supply of rifle cartridges for the use of the English and French Armies were opened here today by representatives of those Governments.

Representatives of the army purchasing departments asked for immediate bids on the wagon contracts, as a large number are wanted for quick delivery in Canada. Immediate delivery of blankets is demanded by the purchasers, as they are wanted for the use of the troops in this Winter's campaign.

Prize Competition for Students.

The Students' Bureau of the Electrical Exposition and Motor Show at the R. de Cravioto, to give seven goid Grand Central Palace has arranged, under the supervision of Mrs. Louise medals for the best essays based on the special education exhibits in the exposition. The seven classes for the best essay, in each of which a medal will be given, are college students, high school seniors and juniors, high school sophomores and freshmen, the six highest grades of public and parochial schools, bracketed by pairs, and students of private schools.

Annoys Woman at Church; Fined.

Olav Olsen, 28 years old, of 56 East 125th Street, was fined $10 in the Men's Night Court last night on a charge of annoying Miss Julia Dorner of 68 West 104th Street. Miss Dorner was at the Church of the Holy Trinity, in Eighty-second Street, near Amsterdam Avenue, when Olsen approached her. Olsen denied speaking to Miss Dorner. He did not pay the fine.

SAYS THE GERMANS FIGHT FOR EUROPE

Karl Wolfskehl's Answer to Rolland's Open Letter to Hauptmann.

WAR CAME FROM GOD

And, German Poet Says, Louvain Was a Necessary Incident in a War for Civilization.

A reply to the letter of complaint written by Romain Rolland, the French novelist, to Gerhart Hauptmann, the German playwright, but couched in far more solemn terms than the angry answer made by Hauptmann himself, is that of Karl Wolfskehl, the poet, which appeared in the Frankfuorter Zeitung of Sept. 12. Herr Wolfskehl does not boast, as did Hauptmann, of the rash glories of war; but in reply to Rolland's charges of German destructiveness in Belgium, sees in them a terrible purge of Europe, and asserts that Germany is not merely fighting France for its own protection, but is really fighting for the protection of Europe against Muscovite hordes. He says, in part:

> Such a fate is this war. No one wanted it in our Germany, for it was forced upon us with terrible arbitrariness, contrary to all right. Do you not know of the net that has been spun around us and drawn tight for the last half of a generation, to choke us? Do you not know how often this most peaceful of peoples has drawn back, how often the strange powers in the East and in the West have with contemptuous snarls said: "Wilhelm will not make war"? That you ought to know, Rolland, for it is known to the whole world.

The War "Came from God."

But I will betray something to you that you cannot know, because you are a stranger; and this will probably show you where we see fate. I will betray to you the fact that there is still another Germany behind the exterior in which great politics and great finance meet with the literary champions of Europe. That Germany tells you in this heavy hour of Europe:

This undesired war that has been forced upon us is nevertheless a necessity; it had to come to pass for the sake of Germany and the world of European humanity, for the sake of the world. We did not want it, but it came from God. Our poet knew of it. He saw this war and its necessity and its virtues, and heralded it, long before an ugly suspicion of it flew through the year—before the leaves began to turn. The "Stern des Bundes" ["Star of the Federation"] is this book of prophecy, this book of necessity and of triumph.

The present need and the present triumph are quite human and quite inexorable. They have a part in all that has taken place, and they are unprecedented and new. None of us—do you hear, Rolland?—none of us Germans today would hesitate to help destroy every monument of our holy German past, if necessity made it a matter of the last ditch, for that from which alone all monuments of all times draw their right of existence and their worth unless they are empty husks, skeletons and framework; even so we alone may ask what shall come to pass, not what shall cease. Which ruins are ravings, and which are the pains of childbirth, we do not presume to decide; but you, too, who are so pained by ruins, even as we are pained by them—you, too, do not know it.

Today it is a question of the life or death of the European Soul. Do you not believe that this soul is more endangered at the hands of the hordes of stubnosed Slavs than of the phalanx of those whom you, Rolland, call Huns? Your sense must give you the right to answer. Recall the terrible story of Russian incendiarism for the last hundred years, which has torn to pieces in ever-increasing lust for murder bodies and souls; recall the eternally perjured and law-defying regiment of gravediggers; and then blush that you have characterized as a heavy crime a manfully confessed act of self-defense on the part of the Germans, the temporary occupation of Belgium! Blush that you have forgotten the Russian Moloch now loosed upon us, drunk with the blood and tears of alien peoples as well as as of its own children! That you have forgotten all that, in order to lament over buildings, which we have been forced in self-defense—again in self-defense—to sacrifice! And blush for those of your people who have become accomplices of that Moloch! Those who are sinning against the Holy Ghost of Europe, in order to attempt belated vengeance against Germany! Do you know what the ancients, the very Greeks and Romans from whom you have drawn your blood and temperament, called that sin? Blood-guiltiness is the name of that horror. And do you know how it is atoned for? I shrink to ask further, yea, even to think further; for horror falls upon me, and I see the unspeakable.

Today, battling against you allies of the swarms of Muscovites, we Europeans are battling also for that France which you are threatening—you, not we!

German Intellectuals "All Afire."

Yes, Romain Rolland, try, Frenchman that you are, to look into the mysteries of the time. Ask yourself, marvel, how it comes to pass that we, the intellectuals among the Germans, take part without exception in this dreadful war; take part with body and soul. None of us ambitious, none of us a politician, not one of us who, till this war, busied himself about anything except his idea, the Palladium of his life! And now we are all afire, with all our hearts, with our whole people, all full of determination and prepared for the last. All our youth in the field, every man among us thrilled with faith in our God and this battle of our God, every man among us conscious of the sacred necessity that has driven us, every man among us consecrated for timely death! Are these incendiaries? Are these slaves, whom a despot points the way to the rolling dead? Every one knows it is our all that is at stake; it is a matter of the divine in humanity, a matter of our preservation and that of Europe.

And so we stand amid death and ruins under the Star—one Federation, one single Union. This I have had to tell you, whether you will listen to it, whether Europe has ears to hear it, or not. From now on, may our deeds be our words!

SAYS CZAR WAS OVERRULED.

Forced to Declare War or Abdicate, German Press Bureau Asserts.

The German information service at the Hotel Astor gave out last night the translation of an article that recently appeared in the Berliner Zeitung am Mittag, having to do with the reported reluctance of the Czar to go to war against Germany and Austria-Hungary. The article follows:

"According to Havas, the semi-official French news agency, on July 25 the Grand Duke Nicholas appeared before the Czar, and in the name of the party of the Grand Duke placed before him the ultimatum, either abdication or an order of mobilization. On that day the Czar turned over the signed order for mobilization to the Commander in Chief, and then for several days remained in his room, neither seeing Sazonoff, the Foreign Minister, or the Minister of War. On the 27th of July the Russian Minister of War gave the Gereman Military Attaché his word of honor that no order of mobilization had been given, and this, on the 29th of July, was repeated by the Russian General Staff. In other words, the Czar was forced into the present war by the Grand Ducal party just as in the Japanese war."

The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, in its issue of Sept. 10, says that prior to the sending of the Japanese ultimatum to Berlin, Germany had assured Japan that she would order her naval forces in the Far East to refrain from hostile operations in those waters, if Japan on her side would agree to remain neutral in the war. A translation of the article in the Zeitung, as given out by the German information service last night, is as follows:

"In an interview with the representative of the Stampa, the Councillor of the Japanese Embassy in Rome has pointed out that the origin of the war between Japan and Germany was to be found in the latter's refusal to meet Japan's demand, not tendered in the form of an ultimatum, to the effect that Germany should cause her squadron in Eastern Asia to refrain from disturbing peace and commerce by warlike operations. Consequently, Japan's declaration of war had been necessitated for the protection of her interests and for the prevention of the disablement of her commerce.

"This attempt at a justification of Japan's action against Germany is absolutely contrary to the truth. No demand, as represented by the Japanese Ambassador, came from the Japanese before the sending of the ultimatum. On the other hand, it was made plain to the Japanese agent in Berlin by the Germans, and before the sending of the ultimatum, that the German squadron in Eastern Asia would be ordered to refrain from hostile operations in Eastern Asiatic waters in case that Japan would remain neutral in the German-English conflict. There was absolutely no answer given to this by the Japanese. These facts also refute the statement made, according to English reports, by the Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Kato, in the extraordinary session of the Japanese Parliament on Sept. 5, that it was the intention of Germany to make Kiao-Chau the base of military operations in the Far East."

SLAVS IN SERB CUSTODY.

Tell Stories of Ill Treatment by Austrian Officers.

Dispatch to The London Standard.

NISH, Servia, Oct. 13.—In every street, avenue, and alley in Nish you can see groups of soldiers dressed in grayish-blue Austro-Hungarian uniforms. They are war prisoners captured during the recent great battle of the Tser and Ydar, and are escorted to the public works by one or two Servian soldiers.

This procession often is accompanied by a squad of the diminutive defense force, little Servian boys, 10 and 12 years old, armed with willow riding whips, proudly marching behind and fully alive to their importance and merit, which they endeavor to impress upon the public mind by singing patriotic songs. Most of the prisoners are Czechs, Servians, and Horvatians, forming the Slav element of the Austro-Hungarian Army. There are very few Magyars among them and still fewer Germans.

Several trains arrive at Nish daily conveying large numbers of prisoners of war and, surrounded by curious multitudes, these captives defile through the main thoroughfares chatting in the Slav tongues among themselves and with the Servian soldiers escorting them. One cannot help wondering, when listening to the talk of this homogeneous mass of humanity, why these peoples really are fighting one another. These prisoners answered the call of their country to arms, but that they fought with great reluctance is markedly apparent. They themselves readily confess it. Their exceedingly amicable attitude to their triumphant adversaries offers abundant irrefutable proof of the close tie of friendship that unites the conquered to the conquerors.

I visited the barracks where the captives are detained and conversed freely with many of them. They told pitiful tales of the cruelty and callousness of their officers, of wholesale shootings, and of numberless executions carried out in the streets and public squares of Sarajevo. Many prisoners expressed the desire—some have even sent official applications to the military authorities—to enter the fighting ranks of the Servian Army in order "to deal out just reckoning for the hardships we endured from the German culture disseminators." A wounded Horvatian officer who succumbed, exclaimed before he died: "Long live the great Servian Kingdom!"

A great impression was made on the Russian doctors by the attitude of wounded prisoners toward a visit to the hospital by Count Paul, cousin of the Servian heir apparent. The captives, of whom there were more than 100 men, met him with a unanimous thundering ovation. It was a spontaneous act, prompted by no administrative pressure.

TURKS EXPEL 1,500 GREEKS.

Excuse Is That They Must Fortify a Town on the Sea of Marmora.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—In a dispatch from Athens, dated Oct. 12, a correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says that 1,500 Greeks have been expelled by the Turks from the town of Eregli on the Sea of Marmora, fifty-three miles west of Constantinople, under the pretext that it is necessary to fortify this region.

Continuing, the correspondent says that conferences are being held at Constantinople between Halil Bey, President of the Council of State, and the diplomatic representatives of the powers with the idea of concluding treaties to replace the capitulations granting special rights to foreigners in Turkey, which were recently abrogated by the Turkish Government.

ROME, (via Paris,) Oct. 13.—According to advices received here, the German officers at Constantinople estimate the strength of the Turkish Army at 900,000 men. The estimate made here, based on figures from reliable sources, places the number at between 600,000 and 700,000.

SERBS WIN BAYONET BATTLE.

16,000 Austrians, with Six Batteries of Guns, Defeated Near Sarajevo.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—According to a dispatch received in Rome from Cettinje, telegraphs the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company in the Roman capital, Montenegrin troops under Gen. Bukovitch, have defeated 16,000 Austrians, supported by six batteries of artillery, at a point northeast of Sarajevo.

The battle terminated in a hand-to-hand bayonet conflict, which lasted four hours. The Austrians lost 2,500 in killed and wounded. The Montenegrin losses amounted to 300 men. Among the Montenegrin wounded are Gens. Medametza and Gollich.

No Reservists on Dwinsk, Agent Says

The agents of the Russian-American Line announced yesterday that the sailing of the steamship Dwinsk for Archangel has been postponed until tomorrow at 2 P. M. on account of the slow delivery of the freight, which consists chiefly of cotton and machinery. The agents denied that the Dwinsk was taking over any motor trucks or tons of barbed wire, which they said was being loaded on the freighter Suruga lying on the other side of the pier. There will be nearly 1,200 passengers sailing on the Dwinsk who are not reservists, according to Max Strauss, the agent.

LEFT MISSING SONS $1 EACH.

Louis Wollstein Lost Trace of Two of His Children.

The will of Louis Wollstein, head of the United States Refining and Smelting Works, which was filed for probate yesterday, cut off two sons, Adolph and Edward, with $1 each. Attached to the petition was an affidavit by Isaac, the third son, who asserted that Adolph left home fifteen years ago and had not been heard from since; also, that three years ago Edward returned from Kansas City, where he had been living, and said that he had married and divorced his wife, and that there were no children. In December, 1911, the affidavit stated, Edward disappeared and he had not been heard from since. The affidavit then concluded with the statement that it was not known whether either of the two brothers was alive or dead.

The will is dated April 17, 1913, and leaves the house and lot at 2 West 128th Street to Martha Wollstein, the daughter, but a codicil, dated Nov. 25, revokes this gift to the extent of directing that it be shared equally by Martha, her sister, Helene Raum, and brother, Isaac. To Martha is left all the furniture, paintings, and jewelry of her father in the apartment at 325 Central Park West, where he died on Oct. 5. Helene Raum gets a $1,000 life insurance policy, and there are other policies, the value not given, left to Martha. The residue is left in equal shares to Helene, Martha, and Isaac, and a granddaughter, Rosalie Wollstein Lichtenfels.

The will provides that the executrix, Martha Wollstein, and the executor, Samuel Fleischman, may carry on the business of the refining works. There is no statement of the value of the estate.

Gov. Glynn May Talk to Women.

Gov. Glynn has written the Women's Political Union that if he can be in New York at the time he will speak at its big meeting to discuss the relations of "War and Women" at Carnegie Hall on the evening of Oct. 30. Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, one time associate of Mrs. Pankhurst in the militant suffragist movement in England, and Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman will speak at the meeting. Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, President of the Union, will preside.

Hotel Marie Antoinette
BROADWAY
66th to 67th Sts., New York

Particularly desirable for families and individuals seeking a transient or permanent residence, with highest class service.

Exceptionally Attractive Apartments, Single or en Suite, at very Reasonable Rents for Winter Season.

RESTAURANT AND CAFE.
Music and Dancing during and following dinner.
GRAND SALON FOR BANQUETS, WEDDINGS, RECEPTIONS, AND DANCING.
Reached by Subway, Surface Cars, and Elevated Roads.

Ask Your Dentist

PYRODENTO
LIQUID ANTISEPTIC

Pyorrhoea (Riggs Disease) can be cured by your dentist and the daily use of Pyrodento.
Address "Pyrodento, Baltimore, Md.," for free sample.

ORIENTAL RUGS, FINE CARPETS RESTORED to original colors without injury.
THE THOS. J. STEWART CO.
CARPET CLEANSING
RUGS AND ALL FLOOR COVERINGS
44 years' experience.
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Erie, cor. 5th Sts., Jersey City. Phone 3400

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564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue. 46TH AND 47TH STS.

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World Styles—modes conceived by the noted couturiers of Paris—Cheruit, Callot, Premet, Worth, Paquin, Georgette, Drecoll, Bernard, Jenny, Lavin and others—whose fashions are recognized in every metropolis of the world.

Also models by our own staff of designers, who create many of the styles we sponsor.

Suits, Coats, Gowns, Wraps, Blouses, Millinery and Furs.

The most notable presentation of authoritative apparel offered by any establishment in America.

B. Altman & Co.

Special Order
Dressmaking and Tailoring Dep't
(Third Floor)

Women's Tailor-made Suits, embodying distinctive features, made to order at $85.00, $100.00, $125.00 & $150.00

Superior materials and workmanship.

In emergencies, orders can be completed at short notice.

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue
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Lifetime Furniture FOR Lifetime Comfort

This $200.00 Dining Room Suite of 10 pieces $167.00

Warranted for Service, Durability and Design.

Ten-piece suite as illustrated. Made of solid selected quartered Oak, rich fumed finish, with Marquetry decorated lines.

Buffet is 54 inches long, with 10x44 inch mirror. Extension table is 45 inches in diameter.

Chairs are upholstered in best grade Spanish leather.

We invite your inspection of many new designs of furniture received this Fall. Your attention is called to the exceptionally low prices for such high-class cabinet work.

To Those Who Prefer,
Purchasing arrangements Can Be Made Through
The Koch Club Plan of Deferred Payments
Inquire regarding terms at 5th Floor Office.

WHERE ALL HARLEM DOES ITS SHOPPING
125TH STREET-WEST
KOCH & CO.
BETWEEN LENOX & 7TH AVES.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

SEASONABLE "SPECIALS" TODAY AND TOMORROW

Women's Fall Apparel

Dresses of Imported French Serge, combined with Satin, in a large variety of smart models. Values $21.00, $26.50, $30.00.	14.50, 19.50, 22.50
Broadcloth Tailor Suits, Two smart models in black, navy, brown and green. Value $39.50	32.50

Women's Fall Blouses
Tailleur and Dressy Models

Crepe de Chine, High collar; silk braided. Flowered Chiffon, With fine lace. Specially priced	5.75
Crepe de Chine, Hemstitched model. Cream Lace, Silk lined; satin trimming. Specially priced	2.95

Women's Underwear
Medium and Winter Weights

Vests, Silk Lisle; m dium weight, low neck. Sizes 4, 5, 6. *Regularly 50c* (3 for 95c; 6 for $1.85) each	33c
Vests, Winter Weight, Cotton; high neck; long or short sleeves. Tights to match. *Regularly 65c.* (3 for $1.25) each	45c
Union Suits, Light weight, ribbed cotton; low neck. Regular and extra sizes. *Regularly 75c.* (3 for $1.60; 6 for $3.10) each	55c
Union Suits, Extra fine ribbed mercerized; light weight; low neck. Sizes 4, 5, 6. *Regularly $1.00.* (3 for 1.95; 6 for $3.85) each	68c

For Smartly Gowned Women

1.25 pair

The Regis Kid Glove

Imported Exclusively by Arnold, Constable & Co.

The "Regis" 2 clasp Glace Glove, in browns, tans, mode, gray, champagne, black and white, is made to our special order from the finest skins obtainable.

For extra wearing quality, the "Regis" Glove is unequalled, likewise for continued smart appearance.

Priced quite under value notwithstanding the scarcity of all high grade imported Gloves.

Silks of the Season

Dress Satins—35-inch; beautiful quality. Black, white, street and evening shades. Value $2.00 yard	1.50
Printed Crepe de Chine—43-inch, for street and evening dresses. Regularly $4.50 and $5.00 yard	2.00

Men's Furnishings

Domet Pa amas—Extra quality, high grade finish. Regularly $2.00	1.50
Silk Four-in-Hands—Extra large size; all fashionable styles and colors. Regularly $1.00 and $1.50	60c
Fibre Silk Hose—Unusual wearing quality. Black and colors. Regularly 35c pair	25c

Dressmakers' Supplies
Standard Makes at Price Savings

Sewing Silk—100 yd. spools; Corticelli; black, white and colors. Dozen,	80c
Sewing Silk—400 yd. spools; Dressmakers' Special. *Very satisfactory.* Dozen,	2.40
Sewing Silk—Corticelli, large spools; black and white. Dozen,	5.00
Sewing Silk—Hemingway's hand sewing silk; black and white. Spool,	40c
Dress Shields—Arnold, Constable & Co.'s make: Sizes 2, 3, 4, 5. Doz.,	1.90, 2.15, 2.40, 2.65
Dress Shields—Puritan. Sizes 2, 3, 4. Dozen,	1.50
Dress Shields—Silk covered. Sizes 2, 3, 4. Opera or regular style. Dozen,	2.00

We also carry a complete line of Kleinert's "Omo," "Amolin" and Dr. Deimel's Dress Shields at lowest prices.

Women's Hosiery
Extra spliced heels, toes and soles.

Pure Thread Black Silk, Regularly $1. 0 pair	68c
Fine Black Lisle, Lavender tops. Best wearing quality. Regularly 50c pair	33c

Upholstery

Lace Curtains Tapestries Armures Damasks Cretonnes	⅓ to ½ off

Bigelow Carpets
20,000 yards of Wilton, Brussels and Axminster.
Formerly $1.65 *to* $4.00 *yard*
Now 1.10 to 2.75

Oriental Rugs

$50,000.00 Stock. $8.00 to $100.00 Rugs. $100,000.00 Stock. $300.00 to $8,000.00 Rugs.	¼ to ⅓ Off

Domestic Rugs
Odd sizes made up in our workrooms from best Brussels and Wilton Carpets; special lot valued at $10,000.00.
At ⅓ Off

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When you buy a street dress for $40.00 at a shop in the fashionable Fifth Avenue section—think how much you are contributing towards the rent and fixtures of the shop!

When you buy identically the same dress from us, (three minutes from Fifth Avenue,) for $26.50, you are securing the dress at what it cost us, plus a reasonable profit. For we are designers and manufacturers selling to the well-dressed woman at wholesale prices.

Gowns for street, afternoon and evening wear, made to individual measure, $18.50 to $55.

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THE WELL-DRESSED WOMAN
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Goods Purchased in London Charged to Home Account at English Prices.

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In designing muzzles for dogs, while we conform strictly to the Law's demands, we have considered as well the comfort of the dog itself;—preferring thus to temper justice with humanity.

DOG MUZZLES—Solid leather ... $1.25 and $1.50
DOG LEADS—Assorted colors; from ... $ .75
DOG COLLARS—From ... $1.00

We have also many new English dog sweaters, blankets, brushes, combs, and baskets.

Mark Cross
World's Greatest Leather Stores
Uptown: 210 Fifth Avenue, near 26th Street.
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Dealers Throughout the World

A new story by the author of "The Story of the Other Wise Man," and much in the same vein.

THE LOST BOY

By Henry van Dyke

With devotional imagination the author has traced in this romance the wanderings of "The Lost Boy" in Jerusalem, painting with reverent pen the details of those hours when the Boy Saviour was separated from his parents.

16mo, Illustrated, Cloth, 50 cents net;
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WINNING THE WILDERNESS

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A tale of one of the grandest fights ever fought—a fight to conquer the Wilderness; full of the old pioneer spirit. It will appeal to every American.

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GUTHRIE ATTACKS GERARD AS A JUDGE

"Lacking in Learning, Impartiality, and Dignity," Lawyer Says.

'SUBSERVIENT TO TAMMANY'

Senator Root, Whitman, and Wadsworth Other Speakers at Union League Club's Meeting.

The men who made the principal speeches at the reception tendered to the Republican State candidates and their friends at the Union League Club last night were William D. Guthrie, the lawyer, and Senator Elihu Root. Mr. Guthrie's speech was mainly a prolonged and bitter attack upon James W. Gerard, the Democratic candidate for United States Senator. District Attorney Charles S. Whitman, the Republican candidate for Governor, also made a long speech, and other addresses were made by James W. Wadsworth, the Republican candidate for Senator; all of the candidates for State offices, Chauncey M. Depew, and Gen. Horace Porter.

Mr. Guthrie was the third speaker. He had prepared his address, but frequently departed from it. The extracts printed here are from the notes of a stenographer, who supplied copies to the newspaper men. Mr. Guthrie touched upon Mr. Gerard in the second sentence and said of him:

"Mr. Gerard's career has shown him to be lacking in learning, impartiality, and dignity as a Judge. Early in his professional career he joined Tammany Hall, serving as Chairman of its Campaign Committee for four years, known as one of its bagmen, and he himself to be thoroughly in sympathy with its methods. He was nominated for Justice of the Supreme Court in 1907, not because of any reek fitness or distinction as a lawyer, but because of his political services and contributions to Tammany Hall.

"While on the bench he scandalously used the patronage of his office for the benefit of Tammany politicians, and few Judges have ever had such a humiliating record of reversals by the Appellate Division."

Attacks Gerard's Appointments.

Speaking of the power given to a Supreme Court Justice to appoint a law secretary and four attendants, Mr. Guthrie said that Mr. Gerard appointed as his law clerk a young man named John J. Murphy, a nephe wof Charles F. Murphy, the leader of Tammany, who was not a lawyer, and who had "very limited ability or intelligence, and who never performed any duties" except of a menial character. Then Mr. Guthrie said:

"Judge Gerard's appointments of his four attendants were of the same political character. His personal attendant or body servant was a Tammany politician named Thomas T. McCarthy. The record shows that this attendant was appointed by Judge Gerard as receiver in not less than sixty-four instances. Indeed an investigation of many of Judge Gerard's appointments will readily disclose in what a scandalous way he abused the power and discretion of his high judicial office in order to further the interests of Tammany politicians at the expense of private litigants and of the State of New York.

"These judicial acts showed complete subserviency not only to Tammany Hall, but to Hearst. For he early cultivated the two factions of the Democratic Party in this State, and, therefore, is now equally in favor with Tammany Hall and the Hearst Independence League and is running as their joint candidate."

Says Glynn Obeyed Murphy.

Mr. Guthrie said that Gov. Glynn had utterly failed in doing his duty toward the people of the State and "has sought to utilize a great office for partisan politics to the advancement of his own ambition." He said that Gov. Glynn had no right to take the credit for the Workmen's Compensation law because the first law of that kind in this State was passed by a Republican Legislature and approved by a Republican Governor.

Concerning the statement made by the Governor that he had united the Democratic Party, Mr. Guthrie said:

"Sulzer could undoubtedly have done the same thing in exactly the same way. He had only to make a deal with Murphy and Hearst and the trick was done. Sulzer was not turned upon by Tammany Hall and impeached for collecting and pocketing political contributions and seeking to cover up his tracks by perjury, but because he had refused to obey the orders of Murphy. Glynn was shrewder. He obeyed Murphy. He promptly parceled out the offices of the State to the Tammany organization. He urged Tammany measures and he protected Tammany grafters from exposure and prosecution."

Mr. Root said in part:

Senator Root's Speech.

"We all know that the Government of the State of New York for the past four years has been inefficient, corrupt, and scandalous. Go back twenty years and call the roll of the Republican Governors—Morton, Odell, Roosevelt, Higgins, and Hughes. Remember the administration of the great affairs and the vast revenues of the State under Republican control. Was there anything at which an American citizen should blush? Was there not honest and effective government? And look at the four years of Democratic control. Why is it? It is because the malign and debasing influences of the Democratic Party controlled and shaped the course of Democratic administration in the State of New York."

Mr. Root called attention to the road scandals and said that the thieves and scoundrels should be punished. He referred to the primary vote cast by the Progressives, and said that the only thing for the voters to do who wanted clean Government was to vote for the Republican candidates. He said:

"We have a nominee for Governor of whom it was said not long ago or was reported as having been said, that if he was elected he would be the chief prosecutor, which shocked Gov. Glynn very much, but I am ready to join in shocking Gov. Glynn, for that is the business of the Governor of the State, and it would be the business of the next Governor, and it is the business that Gov. Glynn has proved false to his duty in failing to perform."

Whitman Prods Glynn Again.

Mr. Whitman said in his speech that the State has suffered in four years from inefficient, incompetent, and wildly extravagant government.

"The enormous increase in official salaries and the creation of over 4,000 new offices, exclusive of laborers, has added approximately $4,000,000 a year to the State's annual payroll," he continued. "Notwithstanding the promise of Govs. Dix, Sulzer, and Glynn to the effect that every unnecessary special body, office, bureau, or commission should be abolished, we find that twelve new boards and bureaus were created under the three Governors and forty-nine special Commissioners appointed, that not one board, bureau, or office has been abolished, and the increase in the expense of the administrative departments of the State Government and the numerous boards and commissions as between the last two years of Hughes and the two years of Sulzer and Glynn, reaches the enormous sum of $11,698,000.

"I might continue almost indefinitely in answer to the absurd claim of economy made by Glynn, the candidate—a claim which, in the light of the information which is or should be in his possession, Glynn, the Governor, cannot be expected seriously to defend.

"I esteem it an honor to be called to carry the standard of Republicanism in the battle to rescue the State and to save the Commonwealth from the insolvent domination of a party organization which has created a condition in our Government described so correctly by William Church Osborn, the State Chairman of the Democratic Party, who is quoted as saying in his speech of Aug. 27, 'There is simple and absolute chaos in the business administration of this State.' Mr. Osborn was in a position to know what he was talking about.

"Simple and absolute chaos after four years of Democratic rule—Democratic extravagance and Democratic waste."

Wadsworth on National Issues.

James W. Wadsworth, Jr., assailed the policies of the Wilson Administration, and said in part:

The Government at Washington has shown a very distinct drift in the direction of Government ownership. The movement contemplates the acquisition by the Government of the great telegraph and telephone systems and the entering of the Government into the business of ocean freight carrying, through the purchase and operation of merchant vessels. Legislation, too, is being constantly proposed for the further and more minute regulation by the Government of the railroads of the country.

It cannot be denied that we are in danger of approaching the point in regulation at which the individual will find it veritably impossible to successfully manage the property for which he is responsible. I fear the coming of the day when that regulation shall have extended so far as to practically compel Government ownership of railroads. If I am elected to the Senate of the United States I shall unceasingly contend against any such programme.

The cost of living has not been reduced, and in spite of the imposition of the new income tax, the revenues derived by the Government have not been sufficient to meet the appropriations of the Democratic Congress. This state of affairs existed before the European war broke out. And now they are about to impose an additional set of taxes, which they untruthfully describe as war taxes, and as being made necessary by the interruption of international trade, due to the war. I assert that had there been no war they would still have been compelled to develop new sources of revenue in order to make up for those sources which they have abandoned and to meet the obligations brought about by their extravagance. These new taxes should not have been necessary.

The conception of Government entertained by the leaders of the present Democratic Administration is that it shall be principally a punitive agency, particularly with relation to the business of the country. The representatives of the Administration have endeavored to create the impression in the public mind that the American business man is an object of suspicion and should be watched, restrained, and punished. In this connection they have exhibited their clear intent to flout and injure the business interests of the State of New York and this great city of the commercial and industrial metropolis of the Western Hemisphere. It is unfortunate and greatly to be regretted that these evidences of a revival of sectionalism should have been manifest in the Congress of the United States.

Samuel W. Fairchild, the President of the club, was Chairman of the meeting. There were more than 600 men present and the applause was frequent. In his introductory address he made an urgent plea for contributions to help the campaign along.

HAPGOOD'S O. K. TO WHITMAN.

Committee of 107 Sanctioned Tammany Indorsement.

Norman Hapgood, editor of Harper's Weekly, who was authorized by the Committee of One Hundred and Seven last year to negotiate with District Attorney Whitman concerning the makeup of the fusion ticket, sent a letter yesterday to George Friedlander of the Bronx, a Progressive who served on the committee, relating the conditions under which Mr. Whitman accepted the Tammany indorsement for office. He wrote:

> At the critical period of the effort to get together against Tammany, when events were moving with great rapidity and everything depended upon Mr. McAneny's and Mr. Whitman's co-operating on a ticket headed by Mr. Mitchel, it was impossible for the committee to act as a whole, and I was authorized to carry on the negotiations with Mr. Whitman. I told him unmistakably that if he would come on our ticket we would make no objection to his accepting any indorsement, even a Tammany indorsement.
>
> Public misunderstanding possibly grew out of the fact that later on, when the Tammany indorsement was actually offered to him, I said to him frequently that while there could be no objection from the Committee of One Hundred and Seven, I believed, as a friend, that he would be elected without the Tammany indorsement and that he would be in a far stronger position later if he did not accept it.
>
> I should regret very much, indeed, to have him suffer through a misunderstanding, especially since those who remember what thin ice we were skating on in those days and what strong temptations were given Mr. Whitman to run alone, cannot lose their appreciation of his services to the cause of fusion in consenting to take a minor position when he believed, with some reason, that more voters of New York wished him to be nominated than wished any one else to be nominated.

Mr. Friedlander gave out a statement on Sunday in which he said that he intended to enroll as a Republican this year and support the Republican ticket.

REPORTS BULL MOOSE WEAK.

Mr. Stambaugh Thinks Backbone Is Broken in Harlem.

William B. Stambaugh, Chairman of the Citizens and Merchants' Committee of Harlem, said yesterday that the backbone of the Progressive Party was broken in the Thirty-first Assembly District. The leaders are J. J. Lesser, who was refused re-election as First Vice Chairman by the Progressive County Committee; Assemblyman Michael Schaap, a warm supporter of Lesser, and Senator Henry Salant.

Mr. Stambaugh has received letters from several prominent Progressives of the district, who say they will support Whitman for Governor. One letter was from Frank C. Banister, Secretary of the Harlem Young Men's Christian Association.

"I have followed the career of Mr. Whitman very carefully and I have been unable to discover in his record any excuse whatever for the attacks now being made upon him by Progressive leaders," he wrote. "Those attacks have led me to re-enroll as a Republican, and I shall be glad to do anything in my power to aid in the election of Mr. Whitman as Governor."

MALONE AIDS SULLIVAN.

Tells Illinois Audience That Senator Owen Misrepresents the President.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port of New York, told the people of Bloomington today that Senator Owen of Oklahoma was endeavoring to misrepresent Presidtn Wilson.

"When Senator Owen says that only the worst elements of the Democratic Party here will vote for Roger C. Sullivan the Senator with impudent presumption attacks the 138,000 Democrats who voted for Roger C. Sullivan at the recent primary and the hundreds of thousands of honest men of all parties who will vote for Roger Sullivan at the general election," said Mr. Malone.

"Senator Owen says: 'President Wilson does not need Roger Sullivan.' I can say that this is merely the Senator's opinion, for he has no authority to quote the President, and I know of my own knowledge that the President and the Democratic Party of the nation always will be deeply grateful to the Illinois delegation, under the leadership of Roger Sullivan, for the great work they did in aiding at a critical time the President's nomination at Baltimore."

NURSE DIES OF POISON.

Miss Ennis Succumbs Before Her Mother Arrives Here.

Miss Nina Ennis, the young nurse of Ottawa, who took bichloride of mercury at the Grand Central Station on Sunday night, died at Flower Hospital last night.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Ryder of Ottawa, her stepfather and mother, had notified the hospital by telegram that they were on their way to New York to see her. The young woman was unconscious when the telegram arrived.

Since she arrived at the hospital on Sunday night Miss Ennis had said repeatedly that she had met with bitter disappointments and did not want to recover. According to friends in Ottawa, the young woman desired to enlist as a nurse and go to the front, but her mother opposed her and this caused the quarrel which ended in Miss Ennis leaving her home. Mr. and Mrs. Ryder are expected to arrive here early this morning.

Woman U. S. Attorney Sworn In.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.—Mrs. Annette Abbot Adams, the first woman to be appointed an Assistant United States District Attorney, took the oath of office here today in the Federal Court! Mrs. Adams immediately went about her duties as fourth assistant to John W. Preston, United States District Attorney for Northern California.

STETSON CHAIRMAN OF GLYNN CAMPAIGN

Eminent Lawyer Lauds the Governor at Committee's Organization.

RECORD OF EFFICIENCY

Says Glynn Is Independent of Murphy and Would Have Won in Primaries Without His Aid.

About 50 of the 400 members of the Campaign Committee recently appointed by Democratic State Chairman Osborn held a meeting last night at the Manhattan Club and organized. Those present represented the New York County members of the committee, and Francis Lynde Stetson was elected Chairman. Alexander Konta was made Treasurer, and Morgan J. O'Brien, Secretary. The Executive Committee is composed of John Godfrey Saxe, George McAneny, Philip J. Britt, Robert Adamson, and Archibald R. Watson. Stuart G. Gibboney, who was active in organizing the Hennessy primary campaign, was made a member of the committee at the meeting.

Mr. Stetson in a speech emphasized the importance of the campaign, and Chairman Osborn called attention to the fact that while the campaign last year was devoted to personalities the fight this year would be made upon the party's record for economy, the Workmen's Compensation act, the construction of highways up-State, and other reforms. Mr. Stetson said in part:

> For the conduct of our State Government four candidates are offered. Of these one and only one represents demonstrated efficiency in State Administration. That is the candidacy of Martin H. Glynn, which is based upon a record of actual achievement. This is the kind of credentials that goes in the conduct of private business and that will go also with the public.
>
> **Gov. Glynn's Achievements.**
>
> The fine achievements of Gov. Glynn, like those of Tilden and of Cleveland, are known to the people and will be recognized by the people despite disingenuous partisan detraction. The people know that Gov. Glynn reduced by millions the Legislative budget and avoided a direct tax; that he discovered and recommended additional sources of revenue; that he stuck to the duty of making and revising the financial provision for the State, a duty deserted abruptly and without precedent by the Republican Assembly, compelling the Governor to call it back to complete its work; that he effected the passage of a primary law, after four years of bitter opposition from the Republican machine, just as he will effect its proper amendment; that he induced the enactment of the workmen's compensation law, in which the only defect found by the Republican Assembly was its failure to make place for a Republican Commissioner, a heinous offense, because of which the Republican organization was willing to defeat a measure otherwise regarded as beneficent for, this purely partisan provision having been supplied, the bill received the votes of the Republican majority.
>
> The people know, too, that the banking law was revised so as to give needed protection to legitimate business and tothe small depositor, though they may not know, as I do know and affirm, and as I challenge any with real knowledge of the facts to deny, that the passage of this law ultimately was due to the intervention and insistence of Gov. Glynn and to his emergency message.
>
> Mr. Whitman's flamboyant denial of credit to Gov. Glynn in this particular may not have been, to use his own polite phrase, "deliberate falsification," of which Col. Roosevelt declares him to be capable, but, nevertheless, it was not and it not true. Time, however, does not now permit an exposure of all the devious and disingenuous distortions of fact which inflate this abusive outburst of our District Attorney, now holding office in pursuance of the Tammany nomination and Tammany votes readily accepted by him in 1913 at the risk of defeating his anti-Tammany colleagues, whom, in loyalty, he was bound to support.
>
> **Supporter of Wilson.**
>
> The Democracy of Martin M. Glynn constitutes at this time a special reason for his support by the people of this State. The Democratic National Administration deserves unmistakable approval, approval such as will come from the re-election of Gov. Glynn, the outspoken supporter of President Wilson.
>
> The Democratic Administration, conspicuous for integrity and high idealism in every one of its departments at home, and (faulting premature and carping criticism) for the acknowledged capacity of its representatives abroad (notably our candidate for Senator, JJames W. Gerard) is entitled to receive and it must receive indorsement from this, the greatest of the States.
>
> Woodrow Wilson and the Democratic Administration here and now are represented by the candidacy of Martin H. Glynn. Defeat of Glynn would be proclaimed as a rebuke of Wilson, and in this juncture neither the State nor the nation is prepared to weaken the influence of our President. The people are in no mood even to seem to be voting against Wilson. It may then be taken for granted that not only all of the people who desire efficient government, but all who are unwilling to embarrass our President will cast their votes for Glynn.
>
> **Owes Nothing to Murphy.**
>
> But it may be said that this is a violent assumption; that such general support cannot be expected for one who owes his nomination to Charles F. Murphy and who will be dominated by that powerful leader in the Democracy of this city. Well, if I believed this to be the fact I should indeed be perplexed. Much as I wish to sustain President Wilson, I should be unwilling even indirectly to assist Mr. Murphy or his special organization in regaining the strangle-hold upon this city, which I believe to have been loosened forever.
>
> But no such question is now presented. Martin H. Glynn is not the candidate who by accepting a Tammany nomination imperiled a cause which he professed to support, as did Mr. Whitman in 1913. Mr. Glynn owes his nomination not to Mr. Murphy, but to the vote of a majority of the Democrats of this State, a majority which in my opinion would have been given and would have been no less impressive had Mr. Murphy withheld his support, just as he did when Mr. Glynn was desired by Democrats, for United States Senator in the Legislature of 1911 and for Governor in the Convention of 1912. The day of the overshadowing irresponsible boss is drawing to its close.

After the meeting Mr. Saxe was enthusiastic over what had been accomplished. Only ten of the sixty members from the county were absent. One of these was United States Senator O'Gorman, who could not get away from Washington, but he sent as his proxy George Gordon Battle ,who said that the Senator could be called upon to give all. the aid possible in the campaign. Frederic R. Coudert telephoned that he had been detained, but could be counted on to do his share of the work.

POLITICS IN NEW JERSEY.

Clarence E. F. Hetrick of Asbury Park submitted to Secretary of State Crater at Trenton today his resignation as the Bull Moose candidate for Congress in the Third District. His resignation will clear the field for W. Burtis Havens, the Republican candidate.

The Mercer County Democratic Committee is making arrangements for a rally at Trenton on Oct. 26. Either Secretary of War Garrison or Secretary Redfield will speak.

Morris McDermut, editor of The Palisade Post, published weekly at Grantwood, yesterday filed his petition with the Secretary of State as an independent Democratic candidate for Congress in the Sixth District. Congressman Archibald C. Hart of Hackensack was renominated at the recent primaries unopposed.

The versatility of ex-Senator John D. Prince, who is the Republican candidate for Congress in the Sixth District, was shown on Monday night when he made a campaign visit to Lodi and Garfield. In Lodi he first addressed a number of Poles, then turned around to speak to a gathering of Hollanders. In antoher part of the town was an Italian meeting in honor of Columbus, and his Italian was as fluent as his English. In Garfield he attended two Polish weddings, congratulating the newlyweds in their native tongue. Mr. Prince spoke to an assemblage of Russians and then returned to his home.

NOTES OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Assistant District Attorney Isidor Wasservogel, Republican nominee for the Supreme Court, last night made a dozen speeches. He has five headquarters, as follows: 1,368 Broadway, 149th Street and Third Avenue, 116th Street and Lexington Avenue, Forsyth and Grand Streets, and Second Avenue and First Street.

The statement of campaign expenses incurred by District Attorney Whitman during the primary fight is being prepared at the Whitman headquarters. It is understood that the total will be about $15,000, and that there was no individual subscription of more than $500. The statement will be filed by Friday with the Secretary of State.

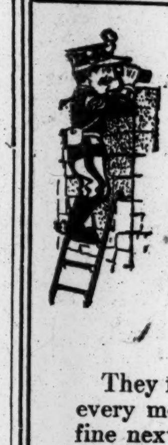
Senator Elihu Root and several of the other candidates on the Republican ticket for delegates at large to the Constitutional Convention held a conference yesterday afternoon at State Headquarters with Frederick C. Tanner, the State Chairman, and discussed their campaign plans. Among those at the conference were Henry L. Stimson, William Berri, Herbert Parsons, and George W. Wickersham.

The Whitman College Men's League will open headquarters today at 18 East Forty-first Street. William Ziegler, Jr., is President. Mr. Whitman will talk to the members of the league tomorrow evening at 6 o'clock at headquarters.

WHO'S TO BLAME

When an investment goes wrong?—the directors that mismanaged the property, or yourself who selected an uncertain enterprise instead of our doubly secured Guaranteed Mortgages.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY
160 B'way, N. Y. 188 Montague St., Bkn.
383 E. 149 St., N.Y. 1354 B'y, Bkn.
367 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.
120 Central Av., Wh. Plains, N.Y.



From Any Point of View

The Most Satisfactory Under-Garments You Can Buy Are

Munsingwear

Union Suits for Men

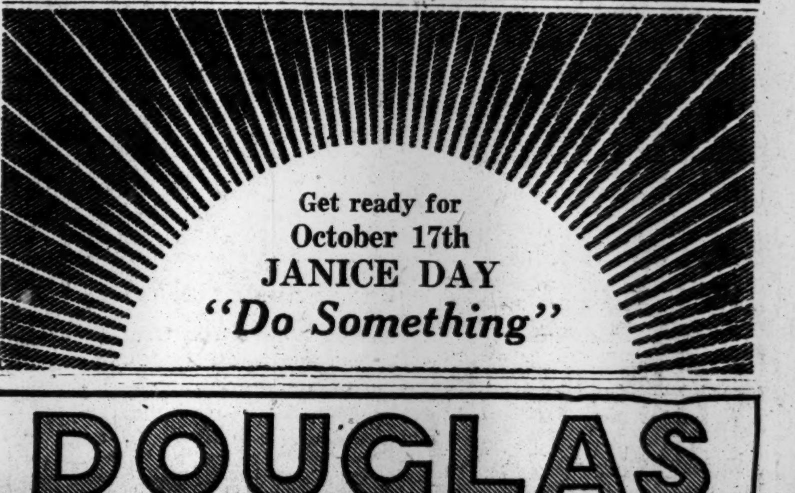
They fit the form perfectly, give readily and easily with every move of your body, are pleasing to the touch, feel fine next your skin, eliminate entirely the uncomfortable shifting and dropping of two-piece underwear and finally are the most sensible, serviceable and economical undergarments that you can buy—and that "goes" for union suits as well as two-piece garments.

In Wool, Worsted, Balbriggan and Mercerized Fabrics
$1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.50 and $4.00

Sole New York Agents,

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY, at 49th St.
279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich.
125TH STREET at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, Just West of Broadway.



Get ready for
October 17th
JANICE DAY
"Do Something"

THE WINSOR
THE YALE
THE HARVARD

W.L.DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOE
BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES

W. L. DOUGLAS

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY WEARING W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES.

For 31 years W. L. Douglas has guaranteed the value of his shoes by having his name and the retail price stamped on the sole before the shoes leave the factory. This protects the wearer against high prices for inferior shoes of other makes. W. L. Douglas shoes are always worth what you pay for them. When you need shoes, call at any one of W. L. Douglas 80 stores located in the large cities and see for yourself the many styles and kinds of $3.50, $3.75, $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00 shoes in all leathers, sizes and widths.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cannot be equalled for the price; for style, comfort and service they are just as good as other makes costing $4.00 to $5.00. Your attention is called especially to W. L. Douglas $4.00 and $4.50 shoes; a careful examination will convince you that they compare favorably with other makes costing $6.00 to $8.00, the only perceptible difference is the price.

If you could visit W. L. Douglas factory at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself the high grade leathers used and how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they look better, fit better, hold their shape and wear longer than other makes for the price.

$3.50 $3.75 $4.00 $4.50 & $5 SHOES

BOYS' SHOES
$3.00 $2.50 $2
Just like W. L. Douglas Men's Shoes, the same high grade leathers and expert workmanship.
$3.00 $2.50 $2

If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity order direct from the factory. Shoes for every member of the family, at all prices, by Parcel Post, postage free. Write for Illustrated Catalog. It will show you how to order by mail and why you can save money on your footwear.

W. L. DOUGLAS,
160 Spark Street, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK:
93 Nassau Street.
755 Broadway, cor. 8th St.
847 Broadway, near 14th St.
1349 Broadway, cor. 36th St.
1495 Broadway (Times Sq.).
984 Third Avenue.
1452 Third Avenue.
2202 Third Av., cor. 120th St.
2779 Third Av., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
345 Eighth Avenue.
663 Eighth Avenue.
250 West 125th Street.
BROOKLYN
421 Fulton St., cor. Pearl.
708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
478 Fifth Ave., cor. 11th St.
1779 Pitkin Avenue.
NEWARK—831 Broad St.
PATERSON—192 Market St.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Av.

FOUNDED 1856

BROKAW BROTHERS
MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

Confidence, the foundation of all business success, has proved our greatest asset. Thousands of men who lost confidence in ready-made clothing have bought our clothes and restored their faith. To restore this confidence was but a matter of selling them clothes that never failed to live up to every expectation.

Fall Sack Suits $18 to $50
Fall Overcoats $16 to $38

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY — SUBWAY AT DOOR

B. Altman & Co.

Correct Stationery

for the man and woman of refinement, illustrating the authentic styles in writing papers, correspondence cards, invitation and announcement stationery, etc.

The Engraving Department has facilities in the establishment for executing, at short notice and in the finest possible manner, orders for Wedding Invitations and Announcements, At Home and Dinner Cards, Reception Cards, Visiting Cards, etc.

B. Altman & Co.

A Sale of Women's Coats

to be commenced this day (Wednesday), will present five different models, including both practical and dressy styles, exceptionally priced at

$19.50, $22.50, $28.00 & $39.00

Fifth Avenue—Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

Theodore Roosevelt

Will contribute an article that every one should read on

"What Can Be Accomplished in Helping Forward the Cause of World Peace"

The fourth of this important series in

Next Sunday's Times

Order it in advance of your newsdealer.
The Times is always sold out early.

The Biggest Thing $20 Buys

Twenty dollars buys a Stein-Bloch Suit or Topcoat for the equal of which in smart style a custom tailor charges you $40 and upward.

Custom-tailored garments below $40 are not on a parity with a $20 Stein-Bloch. Come in and find out.

JOHN DAVID
Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes
Broadway at 32nd Street

CHARITY

STRICKEN BELGIUM
NEEDS YOUR HELP
Belgian Relief Fund
For Destitute Refugees
WOMEN and CHILDREN
Hundreds of Thousands
HOMELESS and HELPLESS
THE DAY'S NEWS TELLS
THE PITIFUL STORY

"Entire Nation in Flight.
"Terrorized Wanderers.
"A People Without a Country.
"Panic-Stricken, Struggling,
"Literally Destitute!
"No Money; No Homes;
"All Possessions Gone;
"Beset by Hunger and Disease;
"Their Spirits Broken.
"Families Scattered.
"Many Lost 'War Babies.'
"Weary Women Tramping
"Along Country Roads
"With Babies and Bundles,
"Lonely and Broken-Hearted.
"Extent of Misery
"Defies Realization."

Belgian Relief Fund
Rec'd Oct. 13, $8,440.50
To Oct. 13, $138,216.71
Needed—A Million Dollars! Will You Help?

Checks, Money Orders, Etc., to "BELGIAN RELIEF FUND," 10 Bridge St., New York, or J. P. Morgan & Co.

BELGIAN RELIEF COMMITTEE:
REV. J. F. STILLEMANS, President.
ROBERT W. de FOREST, Chairman Executive Committee.
EMANUEL HAVENITH, Belgian Minister to U. S.
PIERRE MALI, Consul-General.
Lyman Abbott, Otto T. Bannard, Armand Batta, James M. Beck, Cornelius N. Bliss, Robert S. Brewster, Henry W. de Forest, Cleveland H. Dodge, Lionel Hagenaers, Thomas H. Hubbard, Rev. O. A. Nys, W. Barclay Parsons, Bernard Raap, John Van Bickstal, Francis Lynde Stetson, Thomas Thacher, Frank A. Vanderlip, Alfred T. White. L.

? when will you provide your people with Lily drinking cups? they are the nicest "individuals", yet cost less than others. public service cup co. [illegible] sunset 2414

MRS. CROKER'S WILL IGNORES HUSBAND

All the Property of ex-Tammany Chieftain's Wife Goes to Her Children.

THEY HAD LIVED APART

Reason for Separation Was Never Made Public—Estate's Value Not Given.

The will of Mrs. Elizabeth F. Croker, wife of Richard Croker, the former leader of Tammany Hall, was filed for probate yesterday. The ex-leader, from whom Mrs. Croker lived apart for many years, was not mentioned in the will and no estimate of the value of the estate was given other than the technical assertion that the realty and personalty exceeds $10,000.

Mrs. Croker's estate was divided equally among her four children, Mrs. Florence M. Massino of Sandyford, Ireland, Miss Ethel J. and Howard L. Croker, who live at 5 East Seventy-fourth Street, and Richard Croker, Jr., who lives at Portchester, N. Y.

A codicil to the will provides that Sarah Fraser, Mrs. Croker's sister, shall receive certain articles of jewelry, furs, and $5,000 in cash. Mrs. Emma Stanley, a friend, is to receive a jewel and mementos are left to her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Richard Croker, Jr., and to her housekeeper.

To the Churches of the Blessed Sacrament and St. Ignatius Loyola Mrs. Croker left $500 each. Then Mrs. Croker left to her daughters, Mrs. Massino and Miss Ethel Croker, many articles of jewelry and to her sons, Richard and Howard Croker, all the jewelry of their brother, Frank Croker, who was killed in an automobile accident at Ormond Beach, Fla., some years ago. Miss Ethel Croker and her brother, Richard Croker, Jr., are made executors of the will.

Mrs. Croker was a Miss Fraser of Milford, Penn., and she was married in 1873, the year Mr. Croker was elected City Coroner. The reason for their separation has never been explained. No legal action was taken, but Mr. Croker went to live at the Democratic Club and Mrs. Croker stayed with her children at 5 East Seventy-fourth Street.

It was reported from London on May 30, 1907, that Mrs. Croker had made arrangements to meet Mr. Croker at the Carlton Hotel, where she was stopping. On June 2 of the same week Mr. Croker's colt Orby won the Derby, and the rumors of a reconciliation increased. In August, 1908, Mrs. Croker came to New York and announced that she had seen her husband twice within three months, once in Paris and again in London. She spent her time on the Continent, she said, and Mr. Croker spent his days at Wantage. They met again at the funeral of their son Frank, but the former Tammany chieftain left for London soon after, alone.

GREAT HOME FOR PUBLICITY.

Sphinx Club Diners Hear Proposal for City's Biggest Building.

A big office building to be the home of advertising in America was suggested last night at a dinner of the Sphinx Club at the Waldorf, and a committee was appointed by Henry C. Brown, President of the club, to consider such a plan.

Joseph H. Appel, advertising director for John Wanamaker, offered the suggestion. He said that eventually the building might become headquarters for such organizations as the Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants' Association, the Aldine Club, the Advertising Men's League, the Quoin Club, The Associated Press, the United Press, the various publishers' associations, the typographical and engraving organizations, the various local trade and business organizations, and all bodies interested in business and advertising.

"It should be New York's largest building," Mr. Appel said, "containing a huge auditorium for business and advertising meetings, a vast banquet hall for dinners, a great restaurant, an advertising library and statistical bureau, a co-operative printing plant, engraving and lithographing plant, and artists' studios—all in charge of a paid organization that would manage its affairs."

B. J. Greenhut said that to his mind the proposal might easily be carried out. "A number of active members of the Sphinx Club are members of business organizations which need office facilities," he said, "and I think the members might easily take the contract to fill a large building."

There were 125 members of the club at last night's dinner. The scheduled addresses were made by Mr. Appel and O. C. Harn of the National Lead Company. Mr. Harn spoke on "Advertising Up," or honesty in advertising. "Advertising is a voluntary expression by a business of its individuality," he said. "Woodrow Wilson was the same fine character in a college town as he is as chief of our nation. The only difference is that now he is better known. Advertising 'publicity' has given the man influence with more people."

TODAY ONLY

At this time of year we are able to offer piano bargains that are truly exceptional.

In order to secure floor space for new stock coming from our factories we will place a number of used pianos of well-known make on sale at $165.

Terms: $5 Down, $5 a Month.

Used Player-Pianos at $345.

These pianos have been overhauled in our shops and are in perfect condition. All are fully guaranteed. This is a real opportunity for the careful buyer. An early call is advised. Old pianos taken in exchange. Liberal terms of payment. Library privileges.

Knabe Warerooms
5th Ave. at 39th.

SCORNS A STRAIGHT TICKET.

Faithful Party Man the Boss's Great Asset, Says Roosevelt.

Special to The New York Times.

COOPERSTOWN, Oct. 13.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt and Frederick M. Davenport, the Progressive candidate for Governor, spoke in the Village Hall this afternoon to a crowd that packed all the seats and standing room. From here they went to Oneonta, where there was a rousing night meeting of Moose and their sympathizers. Early in the day Col. Roosevelt and Mr. Davenport spoke to an audience of 1,000 in Cobleskill.

Col. Roosevelt appealed to his hearers in his speech there to have courage to combine against Barnes and Murphy, who, he said, never hesitated to combine against the interests of people. It was the duty of every voter, he said, to inform himself upon public affairs, although he recognized the difficulty of this because so many of the newspapers, particularly some great New York dailies, refused to tell fairly and comprehensively what was happening.

"No man," said he, "is able to call himself self-governing if he always votes the straight ticket. He is a man for whom, if the boss ever did pray, he would give thanks every night of his life. The principle of faith to a party name meant everything a half century ago, but means nothing now.

"Barnes and Murphy and their lieutenants are appealing to the voters to stand for the principles of Abraham Lincoln or Thomas Jefferson. Do you think when they elected Allds President pro tem. of the Senate by a bi-partisan combination they talked much about Lincoln or Jefferson?"

Mr. Roosevelt said that next week he was going to Illinois to take part in the campaign in that State.

TAFT TALKS TO LAWYERS.

Ex-President Says He Favors Political Conventions.

At a meeting of the Bar Association last night ex-President William H. Taft and Advocate Gastone Del-Frate of Rome, Italy, delivered addresses. Mr. Taft voiced his opposition to the referendum and recall and declared himself in favor of the short ballot. He referred to the 1915 Constitutional Convention and said:

"If the proceedings are marked with sanity, there will not be a new Constitution, but an amendment to the present one.

The former President also spoke against the abandonment of representative government and inferentially against direct primaries. He expressed himself in favor of political conventions and said he favored an appointive judiciary. Generally speaking, Mr. Taft said he favored the representative form of government as distinguished from a pure democracy.

Advocate Gastone Del-Frate in his address discussed the Italian laws and commented on American jurisprudence.

The following were elected to membership: Ellwood Milton Rabenold, Frederic Hewlett McCoun, Jr., Nicholas Kelley, Richard Francis Dalton, Henry Boardman Spalding.

GLYNN ON CIVIL SERVICE.

Quotes Saratoga Platform in Reply to a Letter of Query.

Gov. Glynn has replied to a letter from George T. Keyes, Assistant Secretary of the Civil Service Reform Association, asking certain questions in respect to his position on civil service reform.

The Governor quotes the civil service plank in the platform adopted at Saratoga, and writes:

"I do not feel that I should go further than my party's platform and commit myself to particular legislation. But I beg to state that the legislation referred to in the platform was enacted during my administration, and that I signed the bill, and also that I heartily indorse my party's pledge to make such further amendment to the law as may produce an impregnable civil service system in all departments of the State."

PASSES ON CANDIDATES.

Bar Association's Committee Does Not Indorse All for Bench.

The Judiciary Committee of the Bar Association last night passed a resolution approving the following nominations: For Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, Emory A. Chase and Samuel A. Seabury; for Justice of the Supreme Court, P. H. Dugro and Bartow S. Weeks; for Judges of the City Court, Edward B. La Fetra, Lloyd Paul Stryker, and Michael Schaap.

The committee, while admitting their ability, did not indorse the following candidates: John R. Davies, Isidor Wasservogel, and James C. Meyers for Justices of the Supreme Court, and Charles H. Griffiths for Justice of the City Court. William D. Guthrie was Chairman of the committee.

WILSON INDORSES THE GLYNN TICKET

Continued from Page 1.

ponents, and to the doubters, that so long as I hold a commission direct from the people, I shall be leader in fact as well as in name. No man will be permitted to usurp the leadership or divide with me the power of the responsibility which I have accepted. I have been my own master in the past and shall hold myself answerable to my own conscience in the future. He who fears that I may submit to dictation is deceived; he who hopes for such submission will be disappointed.

Congressman John J. Fitzgerald of Brooklyn, who presided, immediately introduced Mr. Bryan, who caused a stir of mirth in the audience when he poured a glassful of water from a bottle on the speakers' table. The Secretary said:

Bryan's Message from Wilson.

I am glad to be here tonight. I am here for two reasons. First, because the President of the United States is deeply interested in the success of the Democratic Party in the State of New York. I am in such earnest sympathy with him in the great work that he is doing that as a member of his Cabinet I would not be here myself if he were not interested in the success of your ticket.

My second reason for being here is that personally I share the feeling that is in the heart of the President, and I am myself deeply interested in the success of the Democratic ticket in the State of New York.

I am interested in the two leading candidates. I do not mean to exclude the others, but I emphasize those, one standing as your candidate for Governor and the other standing as your candidate for the United States Senate. Aside from the record that Gov. Glynn has made, aside from the principles for which we stand in this campaign, I am interested in him personally, for when I needed a friend in New York he was my friend. He was my friend when I first needed friends. And when for the second time I needed friends he was my friend, and when for the third time I needed friends he was my friend. He has been my friend all the time and everywhere.

Praise for Ambassador Gerard.

I am glad to see him honored. I am glad that his devotion to the things for which I fought as a candidate has not impaired his popularity.

I am interested in the success of Judge Gerard. I know him personally and he is a part of my part of the Administration. He represents our Government as Ambassador at Berlin and the communication between this Government and Ambassador Gerard is conducted through the department over which I have the honor to preside. I know him, therefore, not only personally, but officially, and I have been proud of the record that he has made as the representative of the United States in Germany. He has had to pass through trying times and he has measured up to the emergencies and the responsibilities of the situation. No one could have done better. This Ambassador Gerard has done, and therefore we who share the responsibility for his appointment feel that our confidence in him has been more than justified.

We at Washington are interested in the success of the State ticket, not only because of the things for which they stand in the State, but because of the prestige that a great State victory gives to the party in the nation. My interest has been in national politics for now nearly two decades, and anything that helps our party to accomplish things interests me, and just now the Administration at Washington is to receive in the nation a vote of confidence, and when all the other States are shouting praise we want no doubt to exist as to the sentiment of the State of New York being in harmony with the sentiment of the rest of the country in the approval of the President's Administration.

Praises the Administration.

Mr. Bryan sketched the history of the Democratic Party since Cleveland, and the work accomplished by Mr. Wilson as President, praising the Tariff bill, the Currency bill, the Income Tax bill, the Anti-Trust bills, and the peace treaties, and then went on to say:

A larger percentage of the Republicans will pay income tax than of the Democrats, but that is because they have had control of the Government. They have not only drawn the salaries, but they have fixed the salaries themselves, and they not only provided all official salaries, but they had control of the instrumentalities of Government, and they gave themselves favors and privileges out of the people, and they ought not to complain at having to give a small fraction of what they ought never to have taken.

I want you to remember all the time that every good thing that the President has accomplished through legislation has been with the aid of a Democratic Senate and a Democratic House. Democrats in this Nation are interested in the election of men like Gerard to the United States Senate to represent the President there, and interested in the electing of Democratic Congressmen in all these districts, for while it seems probable that we shall have an overwhelming victory, I have seen my calculations mistaken so often that whatever chances others may take through overconfidence, I shall take no chances.

The Currency Reform.

Speaking of the currency law and its effects, Mr. Bryan said:

I ask you, where would this nation be today, with war raging over Europe, if you had your old system, where your gold goes into hiding when the first shot is fired? If your system broke down in times of profound peace everywhere, how would it stand in the presence of the greatest war that this world has ever known? Relief came just in time, and it is a great relief. We have had a chance to see the difference, because there were signs of a panic a little more than a year ago. Evidence came in that loans were being withdrawn; that money was being retired, and that the foundation was being laid for nation-wide stringency. And when Secretary McAdoo—God bless him! he has been the man for this emergency in the place that he occupies—when he found out what was going on he went to the White House.

He did not go to New York. The White House is nearer than New York, and there was no time to waste; and he and the President conferred for a few minutes, and then a statement was issued, and that statement has become historic. He said:

"If there is any community anywhere that needs money to tide it over an emergency, let it come to Washington and the Treasury will help it."

And then what? The panic folded its tent like the Arab and quietly stole away.

You may not appreciate here as much as they do in the rest of the country the fact that the financial centre has been changed from New York to Washington, but you will appreciate as much as anywhere the fact that we have a President on the side of the people, and who will make the bank live up to its responsibilities. And in so doing he would not hurt the bank. No man is injured by doing his duty, whether he does it voluntarily or under compulsion, and if this compulsion is sufficient and regular enough it will soon become a pleasure.

Record of the President.

Mr. Bryan gave to Mr. Wilson personally full credit for the successful carrying out of the Democratic Party's national promises. He said in this connection:

These are some of the things that stand out in the record of the President: Taxation also at the Custom House, taxation based upon income where it can be borne and where it should be collected. The currency law made in the interest of all the people and not for the benefit of a few of the people. And anti-trust legislation, intended to protect the nation from the grasping greed of private monopoly. Where can you find such a record as this in less than two years? No such economic record is to be found in the same period in all the political history of this nation. It would have been impossible without the President that we have, with the impulses that control him; and he, with all his purpose and his power, could not have done anything along these lines had the nation not given him a Senate and a House in harmony with him.

The International Problems.

But, my friends, while he has been dealing with these domestic problems, he has borne the heaviest load in the way of international problems that any President in recent years has had to bear, and some of these problems were inherited from a former Administration. By the pressure of moral force he pushed Huerta out of Mexico and gave the oppressed people an opportunity to carve out a better destiny, and then about that time war broke out in Europe. The Old World was aflame. And then as the mothers of this country with sorrowing hearts contemplated the homes across the sea from which a breadwinner had been drawn; then as the mothers thought that if he had started war with Mexico we would not only be in no position to help bring peace abroad, but we might have been the very spark to ignite the powder magazines of the Old World; and then those mothers without regard to party thanked God that we had a President who kept peace in the western hemisphere.

To what nation, I ask you, would these warring countries look for aid that will bring them at last to a peace if our nation was also engaged in war? How thankful this nation ought to be that it has a President who loves peace. It was not because he doubted the patriotism of the young men of this country. The President knows that if he needed a million volunteers he could issue a call at sunrise, and that the sun would go down on a million men in line, and knew that the line would stretch to every State, and that those in it would not be talking of parties or platforms, and that they would not be wearing emblems of the elephant, the donkey, or the Bull Moose, but that they would be ready to die for their country. The President has no doubt of the patriotism of these young men. But mothers, he would rather your sons would live for their country than die on foreign soil or in an unnecessary war.

Pleads for Votes for Wilson.

This is a part of the record upon which you are to sit in judgment. And how can you approve of it? Not by voicing your praise upon the street. Not by writing it on the pages of a paper. The only way the American people can praise or punish, can approve or condemn, is when they go to the polls to vote. What good will it do a President of the United States to be told by enthusiastic friends that everybody is for him if nobody votes to help him carry on his work? What good will it do for people to meet on occasions like this and applaud and shout if they are not ready to go to the polls? There only the American voice is heard to give expression to sentiments of the heart.

I do not believe that you would be willing to condemn this President for the record he has made. No, not if you could do it in private, where no one would overhear you. No, I am sure you are pleased. I am sure you would not rebuke him, even if you could take him off in some secret place where there would be no humiliation about your rebuke. But there is no such place. This President stands before the world. He stands where all the world welcomes—aye, he stands where all the world can see, and all the world does see in him the Chief Executive of the greatest of the republics of all time and of the only great nation that is not now in war. They see in him their only hope. He has breezed the flag of the nation on the sea around the world. I am sure that the American people will not call him down and rebuke him.

From the Academy of Music Mr. Bryan went almost immediately to the Pennsylvania Station. He left for Washington at 12:30 this morning.

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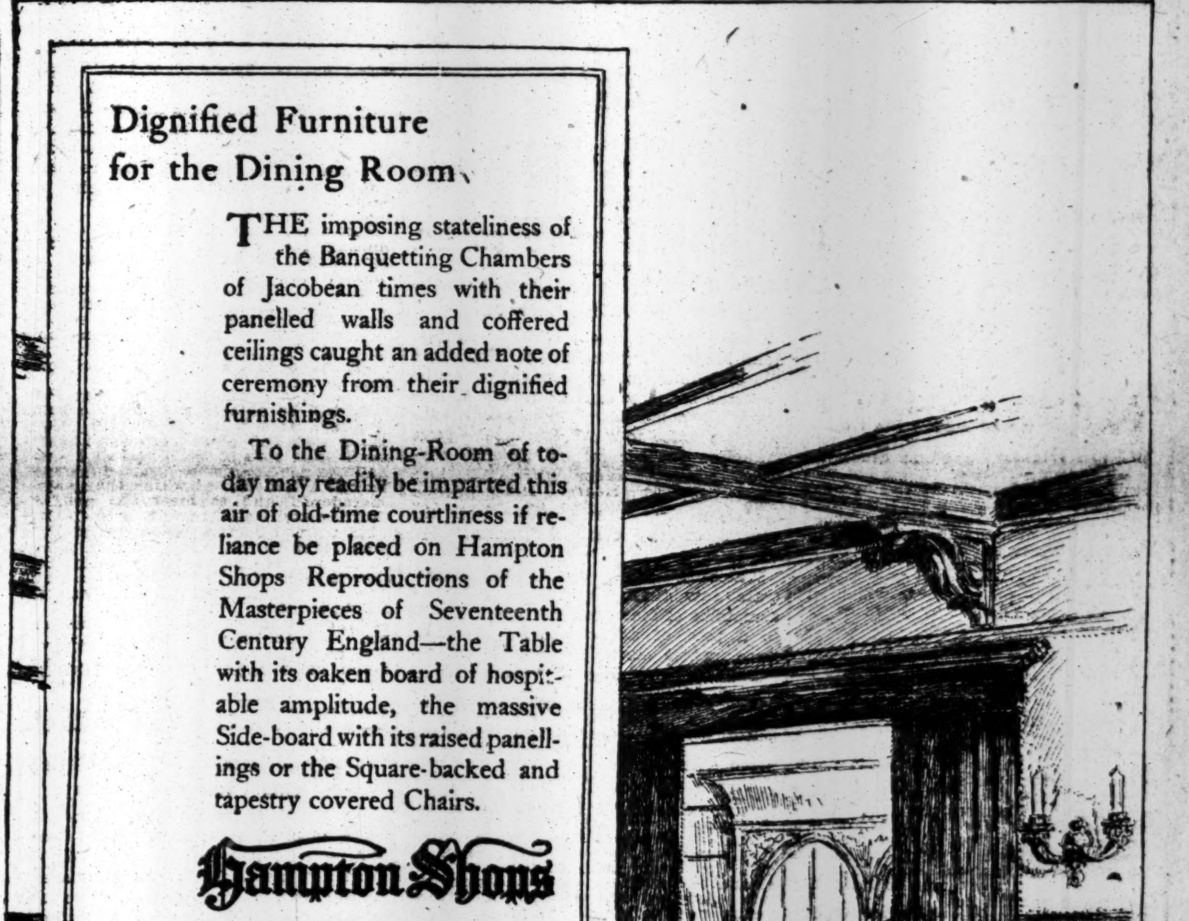

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TOWN TAKES SIDES IN A COURT WAR

Bitter Struggle Between Judge Tierney and Constable Jones Stirs All Greenwich.

IT BEGAN OVER POLITICS

When Judge Heard Jones Had Chased Speeders with His Rival He Set Prisoners Free.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Oct. 13.—During a session of the Borough Court in the Town Hall here this morning, Judge William L. Tierney declared the county constable, George L. Jones, to be in contempt of court. He ordered the probation officer to throw the constable out of the courtroom, and as a parting shot warned him never to return.

As he was about to leave the courtroom Constable Jones stopped, turned around, flashed his big badge full upon the court's gaze, and bowed very low. Then with a wave of his right hand he said, with exaggerated courtesy: "Your Honor, I thank you."

The court ordered him to be silent on pain of being thrust into jail. Jones did not continue to bandy words with the indignant Judge, but hastened through the outer doors. The affair created a stir in this community, upsetting all the war strategists, and displacing in interest the world's championship baseball games.

Constable Jones went about recruiting his friends after the eviction. He urged upon them that he could not properly operate his specialty of pursuing and catching automobile speeders if Judge Tierney should hold him to be in continuous contempt. His hearers, who stood about on conspicuous street corners, were sympathetic, and one asked rather faintly if rumors were true that the probation officer had "soaked him behind the ear." Constable Jones fairly roared in wrath.

"It's an infamous political lie," he shouted. "Why, if that probation officer had dared to lay a hand on me, why—why—why his face would be mixed up jellylike by now. You know it would, boys, don't you?"

The more sympathetic of the listeners agreed that they knew some such thing would be the case, and all of them agreed to mount bicycles the very next time an automobile speeder went by. They would follow after Constable Jones in his specially rigged-up automobile, they said, and when he overhauled the speeder they would be right there to testify that they really saw the capture and knew the captured driver to be smashing the speed laws all to flinders.

With this mustering of public sentiment and sympathy Constable Jones made public declaration that he would catch the very first speeder he could lay his hands on, and would march right up with him to Judge Tierney's Court, contempt or no contempt. He would have it out with this Judge once for all, he said, as to whether he was or was not constable with a right to be heard every time he could show good cause for an arrest.

The eviction of the constable from the courtroom was attributed by his friends to "politics," although Judge Tierney's father, Jeremiah Tierney, who took up the cudgels in his son's behalf, denounced this rumor as wild and unfounded.

The trouble started during the trial of Henry Conner, a negro chauffeur, who was caught by Constable Jones while driving through Greenwich on his way to Brooklyn on Oct. 2. In the automobile besides the chauffeur at the time of the arrest was Mrs. David Forbes, own of the automobile, who lived at 152 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn.

Constable Jones gave his testimony, which was to the effect that Mrs. Forbes was enjoying a ride at a rate which left the legal speed limit away down at the bottom of the speedometer. He told of his special automobile, equipped for chasing speeders and catching them, and the specially tested speedometers he carried to prove his cases in court.

Judge Tierney's wrath, which seemed to be mounting through the constable's recital, fairly exploded when he came to a point in the story where he mentioned Deputy Judge Ferris as his companion on the hunt for speeders.

Deputy Judge Ferris was the chief rival of Judge Tierney before the Democratic caucus on Monday night for the nomination as Judge of the Probate Court. As he had already gained the Bull Moose nomination, Judge Tierney had resented this attempt to gain the Democratic nomination.

The principal backer of Deputy Judge Ferris at the Democratic caucus had been Constable Jones, and when Jones told how he and Judge Ferris were out in an automobile together some few hours before the caucus Judge Tierney could bear no more.

He ordered Jones out of the witness chair and dismissed Conner, the defendant in the speeding case. To Lawyer Arthur Coburn, representing the chauffeur, he addressed some apologetic remarks, which were to the effect that it was a great pity the chauffeur had been arrested, and that Mrs. Forbes's tour of Connecticut had been spoiled because a constable thought more of making arrests than of obtaining proper evidence.

Judge Tierney summoned before him Stephen Simanoric, another prisoner brought in by Constable Jones, and gave him a suspended sentence on a charge of assault and intoxication. Jones insisted that he had five witnesses who would swear to the assault, but Judge Tierney was unmoved. It then turned out that Judge Tierney had sent a message to Jones, ordering him to release Simanoric without bail an hour after he brought him to jail on Sunday morning. This order Jones had refused to obey, insisting that it must be delivered in person or in writing. As a result Judge Tierney held that Jones was in contempt for this act, as well as for contemptuous conduct in the courtroom.

"We don't want to get in the newspapers about this," remarked the elder Judge Tierney after hearing his son's story of the affair in the courtroom, "but if we must then the people must know the whole truth. And the whole truth is that my son made Ferris in politics and he made Jones, and now they think ther're strong enough to go it alone and so they are trying to take his nomination away from him. You see, I'm as spry as I was when I was 50, but the law says I'm old and done for, 70 years being the age limit, and so I have got to retire as Judge of the Probate Court."

Constable Jones attained fame several years ago by entering the courtroom from which he was ejected today and dragging Judge Burns off the bench. This was after Gov. Baldwin had appointed Judge Tierney and Burns had refused to vacate for him. Burns represented the old-time political ring headed by "Jim" Walsh, and Tierney, who then came in as a reform Judge, proceeded to convict many gambling housekeepers. He is now running for Judge of the Probate Court on his record as a reformer.

$22,750 DAMAGE VERDICT.

Jury Apportions Sum Between Widow and Son of Lineman.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Oct. 13.—A jury in the Supreme Court, Justice Morschauser sitting, today returned a verdict of $22,750 in the action brought by Mrs. Ellen C. Millette of 5 Mott Street, this village, against the New York, Westchester & Boston Railroad Company for the death of her husband, William Millette, a lineman, who was killed by electric current on Feb. 5 last at West Farms.

Justice Morschauser directed the jury, under the new law, to find a gross sum if they found the plaintiff entitled to damages, and then apportion it for the widow and infant son of the dead man. Under the apportionment the widow gets $12,750, and the son $10,000. This is the first verdict of its kind handed down under this law in this State. The action was brought under the Interstate Commerce act.

FINDS FATHER IN A MISSION.

Rich Man Ends Search for Parent He Had Not Seen Since Babyhood.

Richard W. Leonard, a wealthy young business man of Cincinnati, ended a long search for his father, Peter M. Leonard, 47 years old, formerly a prosperous California contractor, of whom the family lost trace twenty-four years ago, when he visited a Bowery mission on Monday night. The story of the long separation and the final meeting was told by the father yesterday.

Leonard, who inherited a considerable fortune on the death of his parents, took his 3-year-old son, Richard, to live with his grandparents in Omaha when his wife and second child died in 1890, and, as he said, "began roaming around trying to forget." Although only 23 years old, he had already built up a large business as a contractor. He bought a farm of 2,200 acres in Nebraska before the end of the year.

"I tried hard work to make me forget the loss of the boy's mother," Leonard said yesterday. "It wasn't any use. Then—I guess it won't do any harm to tell about it now, although, of course, the boy is sensitive about it—I tried another way. It took liquor only two years to make me lose that farm.

Three years ago I came here and knocked about until last Spring, when somebody down on the Bowery told me that the McAuley Mission was a good place to spend an evening once in a while. I went there and found lots of other men who had had bad luck, but they seemed cheerful after having taken the pledge. And so I swore off, and have been off the stuff since.

"Feeling that I had gotten a new grip on life, I gave Supt. Wyburn my sister's former address in New Orleans. I didn't know whether any of my relatives were living or not. He wrote her a letter, and for a long while I wondered if there would be an answer. The answer came last night, about 9 o'clock, when a man I knew found me in the Mission on the Bowery, near Grand Street, where I've been rooming while looking for work lately, and told me my son was outside in a big automobile."

The son, Richard W. Leonard, who is now President of the Ohio National Chemical Company of Cincinnati, 27 years old and married, arrived in New York on Sunday to look for his father. He had heard from his aunt in New Orleans that Mr. Wyburn could tell where to find him. The father had in his pocket a stained old photograph of his two-year-old son, of which the son remembered having seen a copy, and he bears his years so well that he might be taken for a brother of the Cincinnati business man. The son's story was brief. The grandparents died a few years after taking charge of him and left him a fortune. He was educated at military schools in California and Chicago, and married when only 17.

"I don't know just what I shall do now," the father said yesterday. "The boy wants me to go to a sanitarium and rest a few weeks and then come West to go into business with him, but I don't like to wait that long, for I have a daughter-in-law out there that I have never seen and three grandchildren that I want to see as soon as possible. Either way, though, its good-bye to the Bowery, where there's not a nick in the pavement I'm not familiar with."

SEIZE ARMED MAN IN COURT.

Police Lock Doors and Arrest Gangster for Alleged Threat.

Louis Spitzer, complainant against John Malloy, 18 years old, of 21 Clifford Place, Williamsburg, trembled when he took the stand yesterday before Magistrate Reynolds in Williamsburg, lowered his voice to a whisper as he gave his name and became too violently agitated to reply intelligibly when he was questioned. Malloy was accused of having stolen a fire extinguisher from the garage of the Eastern District Dye Works.

Watching Spitzer closely, the Magistrate saw that the witness exhibited symptoms of fear after his eyes traveled to a part of the courtroom in which were seated several members of the "Red Onion" gang to which the defendant belonged.

Magistrate Reynolds gave orders that the doors should be locked. Then he asked Spitzer if he feared any one. Spitzer admitted that he did. He whispered that a bullet in the head had been promised him if he testified against Malloy. Pressed hard by the court, Spitzer admitted that the man who had threatened him was in the courtroom.

The Magistrate at once gave orders that several policemen should be called and that every man in the courtroom should be searched. One policeman who was slapping the pockets of several young men in the corner of the courtroom which Spitzer had watched called over two other policemen to him. They relieved a youth of a loaded automatic pistol and two clips of cartridges. The Magistrate ordered the prisoner brought forward.

"Is that the man who threatened to kill you?" he asked Spitzer.

"Yes, that's him," Spitzer replied.

The prisoner, who said he was George Byrnes, 17 years old, of 127 Calyer Street, was committed without bail. He admitted that he had been arrested seven times and that he had been on parole since last May. He was charged with threatening Spitzer's life and carrying concealed weapons.

The police said last night that Byrnes, who was a private in the Forty-seventh Regiment, had stolen the pistol on Monday night from the armory.

Spitzer was too much perturbed to testify further and Malloy's case was adjourned for a week.

Mrs. A. M. Lawson Resigns.

Mrs. A. M. Lawson, who has been Superintendent of the General Memorial Hospital at 106th Street and Central Park West for twenty years, has resigned in order to take up other work.

Hoppe Leads Inman at Billiards.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—Willie Hoppe, champion American billiardist, today took the lead in his match here with Melbourne Inman, English champion, by winning, 1,000 to 232, two games at 18.2 balk line. The match now stands 1,111 points to 834. Scores:

AFTERNOON GAME.

Hoppe—7 0 14 0 177 150 13 4 7 64 0 37 0 1 17 9. Total—500. Average, 31 4-16.

Inman—15 17 0 23 0 20 15 4 5 16 0 11 6 0 1 0. Total—133. Average, 8 11-16.

NIGHT GAME.

Hoppe—25 8 121 1 51 19 47 6 1 0 31 4 166 20. Total—500. Average, 35 7-14.

Inman—14 1 7 1 8 24 12 3 0 1 15 4 9. Total—99. Average, 7 8-13.

Lexington Races Postponed.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 13.—Rain caused a postponement of the trotting meeting of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association here today. Today's programme will be run off tomorrow.

CITY BREVITIES.

To help trade seekers in South America, M. C. Puarque will give a course in Portuguese at Columbia from Oct. 19 to Jan. 23.

Prof. James C. Egbert, director of extension teaching at Columbia, announced yesterday that 2,143 extension students had registered, an increase of 500.

The suit of George A. Carman, a Jamaica Bay oysterman, for $100,000 because his oyster beds were condemned on account of a sewer, was discontinued yesterday. Carman has lost his mind.

Detectives Merrill, Gleason, and Barmonde of Inspector Dwyer's staff yesterday raided a flat in West 109th Street, where thirty-six men were playing poker. Five men got away, via the fire escape. The detectives took names but made no arrests.

Thirty nurses will be graduated from the City Hospital Training School on Thursday at the Nurses' Home, Blackwell's Island. The Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin of Calvary Baptist Church, Mgr. Joseph F. Mooney, and Dr. C. N. B. Camac will make addresses.

Mrs Samuel Waltzer, 10 years, died last night from injuries received yesterday in a fall from the fire escape in the rear of her home, 249 Broome Street. Detective Gegan arrested her husband, a furrier, 19 years old, charging him with pushing his wife.

The body of Albert Steuerman, a retired grocer of 299 Tenth Street, Brooklyn, who had been missing since Oct. 1, was found yesterday in the water at the foot of Thirtieth Street, Brooklyn. Steuerman was born in Germany in 1844.

COLLEGE FOOTBALL TEAMS PREPARING FOR SATURDAY'S GAMES—GOLF

TIGER SCRUB LOSES CHANCE TO WIN

Rahill Had Clear Road to Goal Line, but Got Curious and 'Varsity Grabbed Him.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 13.—The Princeton 'Varsity eleven ought to have been roundly beaten by the scrubs today. As it was they were held to a tie, and defeat was averted through the kindness of a scrub end, Rahill, who, after intercepting a forward pass on the 'Varsity's 20-yard line, stopped at the 4-yard mark to look around at the scrimmage. He was thrown there and the scrubs could not penetrate the 'Varsity denfense after that. Rahill had a clear field and only his curiosity prevented another touchdown against the regulars.

Boland played at quarter back again today and it was his frequent fumbling that prevented the 'Varsity from scoring more than once. Boland's carelessness in handling the ball was also responsible for the one touchdown the scrubs scored. Mathiasen, a scrub back, picked up a loose ball which Boland had muffed and ran 70 yards, outsprinting his pursuers.

Trenkman got the 'Varsity touchdown on a line plunge after the ball had been brought down the field in a series of forward passes. The first-string men displayed flashes of the power that was evident in Saturday's game in yesterday's scrimmage, but they were never able to get started for consistent gains. The coaches are still vexed by the back field problem. Boland will get a thorough trial at quarter back. If he should make good, the larger part of the difficulty would be removed, for then Tibbott, Fred Trenkman, and Glick could be alternated on the offensive. The coaches are especially reluctant to lose Law's service on account of his punting ability and his cool-headedness under fire.

TO STOP FORWARD PASSES.

Harvard Planning Defense Against Spectacular Play.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 13.—In anticipation of Saturday's game with Tufts College the Harvard team today worked mainly on defensive tactics against forward passes, no less than twenty of which have been successfully worked against the team in its two most recent games. The drill of the 'Varsity was against the substitutes, as no scrimmaging was allowed, and the scrubs were kept at work outside of the stadium to prepare their plays for tomorrow and Thursday. The work of the regulars today was snappy, much time being devoted to kicking.

Hardwick, who will have to do the punting and also any placement kicking, is getting both distance and accuracy, and the Crimson will not be greatly handicapped in these departments while Mahan remains on the side lines. The rush line today also showed improvement, the new men taking hold under the pressure of knowing they are likely to be so handicapped for some time to come.

There is a chance, though, that Pennock will be able to get into the game at guard this week. His knee injury has not proved at all serious. Logan's shoulder is also recovering, and he will play against Tufts. Therefore Harvard's backfield will be far better than last Saturday. Three second-team men, Sigourney and Kean, tackles, and C. Coolidge, an end on the freshmen last Fall, were taken to the 'Varsity squad today. Sigourney may be used this week. Bigelow is improving in his tackle play, and Francke ran through signals with the regulars today.

Mahan is improving slowly, but may not play for three weeks. Excepting him and Brickley, Harvard will not be much handicapped after the Michigan game.

SECRET DRILL FOR CORNELL.

'Varsity Scrimmage in Baseball Cage —Kleinert Improves in Play.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 13.—Head Coach Sharpe held a secret practice for the Cornell 'Varsity football team this afternoon and an indoor scrimmage was held in the baseball cage. No attempt was made to play a regular game, but the teams were sent into action to give the line men a chance to open up holes and the backs an opportunity to try out a number of new plays to be used in the Bucknell game Saturday.

It was significant that Kleinert was played at full back on the 'Varsity. Hill, who has been playing in that position so far, will be kept out of the scrimmaging this week in order that he may recuperate from a number of bruises he sustained in the game with the Indians. The coaches seized the opportunity to give Kleinert more experience, and he is improving rapidly.

Collyer, right half back, was also laid off for a rest, Carr, a sophomore, playing the position. This was Carr's first appearance in the 'Varsity line-up. He has not played much football before, but is fast and learns the game quickly. Barrett and Cool, 'Varsity men, were out of town, Shuler taking Barrett's place at quarter back, while Brown played centre. Capt. O'Hearn did not get into the game today, as had been expected, and it is probable that he will not get into action now until the Brown University game in New York.

Another Day of Rest for Lehigh.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Oct. 13.—Resident Coach Keady threw to the winds all precedent in coaching methods at Lehigh today when he allowed the entire football squad another day of rest. It has been deemed good judgment on the part of Keady, which will find its best results in the remaining games on the schedule. The hard games coming so early in the season necessitate forcing the eleven to mid-season form a week or two earlier than anticipated, and in order to prevent a slump, with the Penn State contest so near at hand, the two days' lay-off was decided on. Tomorrow, however, the practices will be resumed in vigorous style for the game with Carnegie Tech. on Saturday. Today all the men were reported to be in good shape, with Cahall and Hoban fast recovering. Today the students practiced songs and cheers especially arranged for Saturday, which promises to be a big event in Lehigh's history, the dedication of the new gymnasium and stadium.

West Point Regulars Take Day Off.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 13.—Not one of the Army football regulars was in togs tonight when the squad reported for practice. Hobbs's injury means a loss to the team for several weeks at least, although Merrillat and Oliphant may be back in time for Colgate next Saturday. The second and third elevens were sent through a fifteen-minute scrimmage with the 'Varsity players looking on. There was no score. Harmon in Hobbs's place at quarter back did well and Woodruff kicked several goals from placement Mitchell, Ford, Van Vleet, and Coffin of the second string worked in the back field. Capt. Graves was in charge of the drill, Head Coach Daly being absent.

Fordham Checks Scrub Eleven.

Encouraged by the good work displayed against Rochester last Saturday, "Skip" Wymard ordered a continuation of practice at Fordham Field yesterday in preparation for the Middlebury game. A short scrimmage was held, during which the scrub eleven got the ball with orders to smash the 'Varsity defense. The 'Varsity, however, held the second-string men for downs on all except one occasion. Butler was tried out later at full back, and in three charges netted 19 yards through the scrub. Corriden resumed his place at left end and showed a great improvement over last Saturday, when he was boxed up by the Rochester ends.

FOOTBALL PLAYER MAY DIE.

Colin Hays of Fordham Prep Team in a Serious Condition.

Colin C. Hays, right half back of the Fordham Prep football team, is lying dangerously ill in the St. Francis Hospital, Jersey City, and is not expected to live. Hays is suffering from a rupture of the intestines sustained in a game on Monday with St. Petersburg College in Jersey City. The physicians say Hays's recovery is doubtful. He was operated upon last night, and at a late hour showed no sign of recovery. His condition is so serious that he was slowly sinking at midnight.

Hays was injured when he tackled an opposing player in a game that was part of the Jersey City Columbus celebration. At the time of the mishap the Fordham team was leading, when, with only one minute to play in the third period, Maginnis of St. Petersburg team started on a run with an apparent clear field. Hays tackled the runner and both players fell heavily, Hays under the runner. At first it was thought that the Fordham youngster was only suffering from minor injuries, but a closer examination disclosed the serious condition of Hays. He was removed to the hospital and an operation was found necessary.

The injured player is 18 years old and has been a student at Fordham Prep for four years. His father is the senior member of the coal brokerage firm of Hays & Randolph of Yonkers. He is a nephew of the late Mgr. Corley. Raymond Hays, a brother of the injured player, is also a student of Fordham Prep School.

YALE LOOKS FOR NEW PLAYS

Notre Dame Expected to Spring Some Novel Stunts Saturday.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 13. — Yale has reached the conclusion that its game with Notre Dame next Saturday will prove one of the most significant contests of the season between the East and the West, and today began scrimmage practice by driving the first and second elevens through two fifteen-minute periods. Throughout the drill the gates were closed, indicating that Yale takes the visit of the Westerners seriously. The Yale game of this season rests on deceptive passes, and something that has never seen the light of day will probably be sprung on the Indiana collegians.

The reappearance of Lyon Carter at end will give Yale another veteran in its game with the Westerners. Carter has had a lame knee, but played the entire scrimmage practice this afternoon. Conroy and Walden, former freshman guards, again displaced the regulars, Oakes and Jim Sheldon, and Paul Betts held right tackle, where he was tried yesterday.

None of the regular backfield was in the scrimmage. Knowles and Legore were in uniform, and Aleck Wilson and "Foggy" Ainsworth were in citizens' clothes. MacLeish again ran the eleven, and Walter Camp and Frank Butterworth joined the coaching squad.

Lafayette Still Badly Crippled.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., Oct. 13.—A scrimmage on March Field this afternoon was the first real step in preparation for the game with Princeton. The 'Varsity scrimmaged for twenty-five minutes or more and were able to score only once. There were a number of changes in the 'Varsity line-up. These were made for two reasons. Five members of the first team are out of the game on account of injuries, and Coach Crowell is keeping some of his first-string men out to break up a feeling of overconfidence in the team which had been engendered through the scoreless tie with Pennsylvania. It is probable that a number of the changes in the line-up today will hold over for the Princeton game, as some of the injured men will not be back, and others will not be able to regain their places on account of the ability which is being shown by some of the substitutes. Gulick has not returned from his home. Brown is still in the hospital.

High School Boys Help N. Y. U.

Both the Morris and the Stuyvesant High School elevens were on hand for scrimmage with the New York University team on Ohio Field yesterday afternoon. The latter eleven was subjected to a stiff afternoon's practice by Coach Reilly, who attempted to correct some of the team's deficiencies which developed in last Saturday's game against Hamilton. The Violet squad continued some of the more rudimentary practice, which included handling the ball, tackling, and running under punts. Following the instruction in the elementary details, the squad scrimmaged for a short time with the high school elevens, against which it made a creditable showing. The Violet line was considerably weakened, however, owing to the absence of several of the 'Varsity men. Hagbloom, the right end, is still out of the game with a sprained ankle, while Waldman, at the opposite end, is also temporarily incapacitated with slight injuries of his shoulder, received in last Saturday's game.

Navy Attack Lacks Strength.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 13.—With Saturday's game against the University of Pennsylvania in view a hard afternoon's work was put in by the Navy football squad. The team is gradually rounding into form, though there are still some weak spots, and the attack lacks strength and dash. Smith was at centre this afternoon, as Perry, one of the best men in the line, was hurt in practice last week. He is expected to be in shape for the Pennsylvania game. The other men on the line who look to be almost certain of their positions are Overesch and Graf at the ends and Kennedy at left tackle. Mills and Hicks have the call just now for guards, while Schlossbach and Derode are having an interesting contest for the other tackle. Blodgett was at left half this afternoon in place of Alexander.

Otis Again Defeats Dankelman.

Charles Otis, the Brooklyn amateur billiardist, scored his second victory over John Dankelman of Manhattan last night in the second block of their three-cushion carrom billiard match for the championship of Greater New York at Keeney's Billiard Academy, in Brooklyn. The score was 50 to 44. This victory brings Otis's total for the two nights' play up to the required 100 points, while Dankleman's aggregate is 80 points. The New York player displayed an improvement in last night's game over his showing in the first contest Monday night, but Otis's playing throughout was more consistent. In the early part of the game Dankelman forged to the front, but Otis overtook him near the end and finished with an advantage of 6 points. Dankelman made the highest run of the match when he ran a string of 5 points in last night's game. Otis completed his string of 50 points in seventy-one innings and made a high run of 3.

Sutton Defeats Schaefer with Cue.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13.—George Sutton of Chicago defeated "Young Jake" Schaefer tonight in the opening match of the 14.1 balkline tournament of the Champion Billiard Players' League, 1,200 to 849. The score for tonight's string was 400 to 360 in favor of Sutton, who had a high run of 102 and ended the match in the thirty-fourth inning with an unfinished run of 64. Schaefer had runs tonight of 50 and 67. Sutton led all the way in the afternoon contest, which ended with a score of 400 to 168 in his favor. The opening block of 400, played last night, ended with the score 400 for Sutton and 321 for Schaefer. Sutton's average of 22 4-18 made this afternoon was the high average, and his run of 102 was hrigh run for the match.

De Oro Wins Two Games.

Alfredo de Oro, holder of the championship title at three-cushion carrom billiards, who is contesting in exhibition matches at Doyle's Billiard Academy, defeated his opponents in two games yesterday. In the afternoon the champion defeated Henry Frantzen by the score of 50 to 26, in sixty-nine innings. Frank Keough opposed De Oro in the evening, and, after seventy-six innings of one-sided play, the Cuban expert was returned the winner by the score of 50 to 24.

Cohen Wins at Billiards.

Only one game was decided last night in the Harlem amateur handicap three-cushion carrom billiard tournament at the Morningside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue. The contestants were E. Cohen and C. Eldred, both playing for 16 points, and after fifty innings of tedious playing the former was returned the winner by the score of 16 to 12.

AL M'COY KNOCKS OUT WILLIE LEWIS

Veteran East Side Boxer Unable to Withstand Blows of Young Fighter.

Willie Lewis, merely a shadow of his former self as a boxer, found that youth must be served at the Broadway Sporting Club last night, when in the fifth round of the feature bout he was knocked out by Al McCoy of Brooklyn, the so-called middleweight champion. The idol of the Parisians was battered into a helpless state by his young opponent, and was in such a condition that his seconds threw in the sponge. But before the referee could take cognizance of this action McCoy dropped a hard left swing on Lewis's jaw, and he dropped to the floor. No count was necessary, as it had been on the three previous occasions the defeated man had fallen to the canvas.

McCoy's prestige was not enhanced by his victory, for it was plainly evident when Lewis entered the ring that he was in no condition for a hard fight. The men were evenly matched so far as weight was concerned, for McCoy's figures were announced as 157½ pounds and Lewis's as 157¼, but much of Lewis's flesh was only an incumbrance to him.

The east side boxer knew he was a beaten man after the second round, for he did no fighting, but continually held his guard about his stomach, while his jaw remained unprotected. With only fifteen seconds to go in the fourth round McCoy caught Lewis napping and planted a stiff left on his jaw. The east sider's knees gave way and he fell. He remained on the floor for nine seconds and arose almost helpless. The bell intervened and saved him from a certain knockout in that session.

The heavy lacing the "Idol of Paris" took in the fourth round left him in poor shape for the opening of the fifth round, and when McCoy's courage permitted him to carry the fight to Lewis he did much damage with his left—and a back-hand right. A heavy fusilade of punches to the jaw staggered Lewis soon after the start of the fifth round, and when McCoy connected with a back-hand blow he again went down for a count of nine. The sponge at this time would have saved Lewis much unnecessary punishment, but his seconds permitted him to face his sturdy antagonist once more. Unable to raise his hands to fight, Lewis was easy prey for McCoy, who pounded him about the face until another left sent the east sider down for the third time. Then the knockout came.

Lewis had not fought here for nearly two years, and a big crowd filled the Broadway Club in the hope that he was in shape and would whip the so-called champion. McCoy's popularity is at a low ebb, for even after his victory he was greeted with jeers and cat calls, which, however, were drowned by the applause of his followers.

Amateur Bouts at Crescent A. C.

The members of the Crescent Athletic Club should see lots of boxing tonight and Saturday night. Nearly one hundred amateur boxers have signified their intention of competing in the tournament, and if all weigh in the referee will be in fit condition for a knockout before the show is over. The middleweight class looks particularly inviting, and as the competition for the trophy is becoming very keen some exciting bouts may be looked for.

Welsh to Box White in Milwaukee.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—Freddie Welsh, champion lightweight boxer, and Charley White of Chicago, have signed articles for a ten-round boxing match in Milwaukee on Nov. 9, according to announcement today. The men will weigh in at 133 pounds at 5 o'clock. Welsh is to receive 32½ per cent. of the gate receipts and White 27½.

JACK JOHNSON FINED AGAIN.

Admonished by London Magistrate for Obstructing Street with Auto.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—"You and your motor cars take altogether too much room; there are others in London besides you," a Police Magistrate told Jack Johnson today on imposing another fine on the colored heavyweight champion pugilist for obstructing the street.

Johnson protested that he could not prevent people looking at him, but the Magistrate fined the negro $10 and significantly suggested that he had better not repeat the offense.

Good Bouts at New Polo A. A.

Some excellent exhibitions of boxing and gameness were witnessed last night in two of the three ten-round bouts which featured the programme of the New Polo Athletic Association in Harlem. In the principal encounter Eddie Smith and Andy Cortez, both of Yorkville, were the contestants, and at the final bell the former had a large margin. There was no let-up in the milling from the first round to the finish, but Smith was more clever than his opponent and landed more effective blows.

In the semi-final bout Buddy Ryan, a west side welterweight, easily outpointed Babe Davis of Harlem. The latter was apparently knocked out standing up in the fourth round, when he was hanging to the ropes and making no attempt to block or duck the blows rained on his jaw by Ryan. The west sider, however, was unable to floor his opponent, and the one-minute rest between rounds seemed to revive Davis sufficiently to allow his continuing the bout. He gamely came out of his corner in the fifth round and, though outclassed, resumed the bout and stayed to the finish.

The other ten-round bout between Harry Condon, a Brooklyn boxer, and Billy Kramer was the only disappointing contest of the card. Condon did not seem inclined to box, and several times had to be warned by the referee for persisting in butting with his head and hitting his opponent in the clinches. At one stage the referee threatened to disqualify him, but Kramer displayed a willingness to continue the bout, and at the final bell was easily entitled to the honors.

Burns Outpoints Jackson.

Frankie Burns, the Jersey City bantamweight, easily outpointed Willie Jackson of Harlem in the main ten-round bout last night at Brown's Gymnasium Athletic Association. The contest from the second round until the final bell was uninteresting, with Burns willing and anxious to mix matters, but Jackson seemed rather inclined to run away and stall. The first round was even, but in the second session Burns nearly sent his opponent to the floor of the ring with a right to the jaw. After that Jackson respected his opponent's punching ability and refused to come within range. Twice the referee threatened to stop the contest and disqualify Jackson for refusing to box.

The semi-final ten-round bout, in which Young Drummie won an easy victory over Kahome Kid, was a rattling fast bout, and partly retrieved the disappointing main event. Drummie was the aggressor throughout, but Kahoma Kid was game and never retreated before the heavy blows of his opponent.

Testimonial to Mike Donovan.

More than 500 tickets have been sold for the testimonial to be given Mike Donovan, the veteran boxing instructor, by the New York Athletic Club on the night of Nov. 15. The club has arranged with some of the leading professionals to give exhibitions at the testimonial. Donovan, who was retired by the New Yorks last March after almost thirty years of service as boxing instructor, will not remain idle, but will open a health sanitarium within easy reaching distance of this city. He plans to have his son, known to the professional ring as "Young Mike" Donovan, act as his assistant. Donovan will draw a yearly pension of $1,000 from the New York A. C., starting this Fall.

Clabby-Chip Match Canceled.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.—The match between Jimmy Clabby of Hammond, Ind., and George Chip of Newcastle, Penn., who were to have fought twenty rounds here the last of this month, was called off today when Clabby wired refusal to allow Chip to weigh in at 158 pounds at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Clabby asked that Chip weigh in at 6 o'clock, and guaranteed not to weigh more than 153 himself. Chip had difficulty in making the weight in his last bout here and refused to meet Clabby's terms.

MRS. CAHN'S GOLF BEST AT WYKAGYL

Member of Century Club Returns Both Lowest Gross and Net Scores.

With a card of 91—3—88, Mrs. A. G. Cahn of the Century Country Club showed the way to a field of fifty or more women in the one-day tournament yesterday at the Wykagyl Country Club. Her score was good enough to win both gross and net prizes, but as there is a rule against one person taking two prizes, it left the net score prize for Mrs. S. A. Herzog of Fairview, whose card read 95—6—89. There was also a second net prize awarded, and this was won by Mrs. Charles L. Greenhall of Hollywood with a card of 95—5—90.

Following the medal handicap an approaching and putting contest was run off, and the successful competitor was Mrs. N. H. Busey of the home club, with a score of 5. Miss F. Adelaide Duff of Dunwoodie took the second award with 6.

The next one-day tournament of this kind will be held at Arcola on Thursday. There was also added to the schedule a date at the Essex County Country Club for Monday, Oct. 26. The handicap scores yesterday follow:

	G.	H.	Net.
Mrs. A. L. Cahn, Century	91	3	88
Mrs. S. A. Herzog, Fairview	95	6	89
Mrs. C. L. Greenhall, Hollywood	95	5	90
Mrs. J. A. Moore, Scarsdale	101	9	92
Mrs. Lawrence Swift, Knollwood	98	3	95
Mrs. Lloyd Wimpfheimer, Deal	101	5	96
Miss F. A. Duff, Dunwoodie	108	12	96
Mrs. H. Blumenthal, Fairview	101	5	96
Mrs. J. Mager, Essex County	105	9	96
Mrs. A. S. Rossin, Century	100	3	97
Mrs. H. A. Ford, Dunwoodie	119	22	97
Mrs. W. J. Faith, Wykagyl	100	3	97
Miss Alice B. Grow, Wykagyl	117	20	97
Mrs. H. W. Ely, Scarsdale	115	18	97
Mrs. C. F. Uebelacker, Hackensack	106	7	90
Mrs. T. H. Thomas, Hackensack	108	9	99
Mrs. W. H. Cane, Wykagyl	119	20	99
Miss G. Gould, Wykagyl	121	18	103
Mrs. I. Fotten, Wykagyl	123	20	103
Mrs. H. E. Manvel, Westfield	124	20	104
Mrs. F. L. E. Ganss, Wykagyl	126	20	106
Mrs. Macfadyean, Wykagly	131	25	106
Miss L. Bader, Wykagly	124	18	106
Mrs. J. R. Shoaf, Scarsdale	133	25	108
Mrs. G. B. Childs, Wykagyl	129	20	109
Mrs. L. Lindenmeyr, Wykagyl	125	15	110
Mrs. M. G. Macdonald, Dunwoodie	131	20	111
Mrs. E. E. Buckner, Wykagyl	162	25	137

TRAPSHOOTING AT N. Y. A. C.

Board of Governors to Control Sport at Travers Island.

Control of trap shooting at the New York Athletic Club has been vested in a member of the Board of Governors. This is a radical change from past years, when the sport was in charge of a shooting committee of the club. George J. Corbett, one of the best shots in the club is the first Governor to fill the office. As he has been Chairman of the Shooting Committee in former years he is well equipped for the duties. Fred R. Fortmyer has been appointed Secretary of the shooting department.

The season will start Oct. 31 and close with the club championship on May 15. The opening day will be an informal affair with no regular events scheduled. There will, however, be a special event at 100 targets for both handicap and scratch prizes. The regular events will close on May 2, when all ties will be decided. Saturdays and holidays throughout the season will be known as club days.

The regular events each week will consist of an event at 100 targets. It will be made up of four shoots of 25 targets each. These individual events will count on the Monthly Cup, the Club Cup, the Accumulation Cup, and the Travers Island Trophy. In addition there will be prizes offered for the high scratch and high handicap guns each day. There also will be a distance handicap and a Variety Cup.

McGRAW'S SALARY $18,000.

Giants' Manager Tells What He Gets in Swearing Off Taxes.

John J. McGraw, the baseball manager, swore off personal taxes yesterday to the amount of $366. The assessment was made for 1911 on an estimated value of $20,000. Mr. McGraw said he lived at 301 West 109th Street, and that on Oct. 1, 1911, he was interested in a billiard room. He said he had a ten-year lease on the premises, but he did not make any money, and sold out at a loss.

Concerning his assets he said he has a business account at a bank that ranges from $8,000 to $500 and an automobile. Concerning his liabilities he said he was responsible for a note for $9,500, held by the Washington Heights Bank, but that it had been paid. He also owed $2,500 on debts contracted in the billiard business, but these had all been paid, too.

Mr. McGraw said his salary was $18,000 a year, and that it was all consumed in the maintenance of his family.

Mrs. Weaver Wins Tennis Title.

In one of the best matches of the tournament, Mrs. S. F. Weaver defeated Mrs. E. Barnes for the championship of the West Side Tennis Club yesterday on the club courts at Forest Hills, L. I. The new champion was at the top of her form and won two sets to one at 5—7, 6—4, 6—3. The contest brought out all the best qualities of the rival players. Mrs. Weaver lost the first set after deuce had been called. She played a good back court game and held her opponent safe in the last two sets. It was the aggressive play of Mrs. Weaver that enabled her to capture the championship. Miss Florence Ballin, who managed the tournament, announced yesterday that the final round for the doubles championship would be played this week.

Ross to 'Trap' Cranford Golf Greens.

The Cranford (N. J.) Golf Club, whose eighteen-hole course was opened two years ago, is now arranging with Donald Ross, the golf architect, to "trap" the fair greens, which, when completed, will make the course one of the best in this part of the country.

We never disparage really good tailors.

Everybody knows we both use the same fine fabrics—

Everybody knows we both cut the same smart styles.

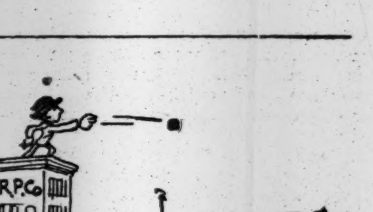
But if you want to see how it looks before you order; if you want to keep down the high cost of living—

Evening dress suits, $42 to $65.

With edges silk piped all around, with soft rolling lapels silk-faced, our newest young men's evening suits, cut shapely, are destined for a most successful season—the reports from our college salesmen now on the road already confirm it.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St at 34th St.



A stone's throw from the Grand Central.

Ideal to catch travelling men.

Rogers Peet Company are renting the upper floors of their new building at Fifth Avenue and 41st Street, with an entrance on 42nd Street.

Ready January, 1915.

Plans and prices from the agents.

HORACE S. ELY & CO.,
489 Fifth Avenue.

Locomobile

Exchange Car Department
BARGAINS

LOCOMOBILE, 1914, 38 H. P.—Run 1,700 miles; lighting and starting systems; very reasonable.

LOCOMOBILE, 1913, 38 H. P. Coupe—Four-passenger; lighting and starting systems. Looks like new, overhauled; price right.

LOCOMOBILE, 1912, 48 H. P. Touring—Thoroughly overhauled; lighting and starting systems. We are making a special price on this car this week. See it before buying.

1912 LOCOMOBILE Landaulet—Vary fine condition. Repainted a beautiful Locomobile Blue.

An overhauled Locomobile carries Our New Car Guarantee.

1914 HUDSON. Overhauled; 4 new shoes. Looks and runs like new. Lighting and starting systems.

1912 LOZIER, six-cylinder. Briarcliff model.

1912 SELDEN; fine car; very little money.

1912 ABBOTT, touring-renting car.

1912 METALLURGIQUE, limousine and touring bodies.

1910 FIAT (foreign); renting or truck.

1907 PACKARD, seven-passenger, for renting.

We have several fine Limousine Bodies at reasonable prices.

Attractive prices can be arranged.

THE LOCOMOBILE CO. OF AMERICA,
61st Street, next to Broadway.
J. A. Mellish, Mgr. Exchange Car Dept.

PIERCE-ARROWS

38 C (1913) 5-passenger touring, overhauled and painted in our own shops and guaranteed as we do new cars. Also one 4-passenger 38 C touring car in same condition. Both very desirable cars.

ELLIS MOTOR CAR CO.,
416 Central Av., Newark. Tel. 6671 Market.
New Jersey Agents for Pierce-Arrow Cars.

Start a Selling-by-Telephone Campaign

CALL in your best salesmen. Show them the proper way to give a telephone sales talk. Assign each salesman twenty-five prospective customers. Ask him to call them by telephone and to report the results to you the next day.

Then you will know why selling by telephone is helping to boom business all over the city. Hundreds of representative concerns are enthusiastic about it because they are getting results.

Why not start a telephone campaign for increased sales and boom your business?

Our nearest Commercial Office will gladly give you a copy of "Selling by Telephone" and tell you how you can use the telephone to boost your business.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

BOSTON WINS WORLD'S BASEBALL CHAMPIONSHIP—GIANTS TAKE CITY TITLE SERIES

BRAVES CAPTURE WORLD'S SERIES IN FOUR STRAIGHT

New Record in Baseball Set When Boston Beats the Athletics, 3 to 1.

VICTORY HAS NO PRECEDENT

Gate Receipts Total $226,739—Boston Players Divide $73,140 and Mackmen Get $48,760.

EVERS BREAKS UP GAME

His Single Scores Two Runs in the Fifth, Routing Shawkey—Scored First Run in Fourth.

34,365 SEE THE STRUGGLE

Wild Scene at Fenway Park When Contest Ends—Stallings Greatest Manager in Baseball, Says Evers.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 13.—Johnny Evers, nervous and irritable, faced Bob Shawkey in the momentous fifth inning at Fenway Park this afternoon. Rudolph and Moran were crouched on the dusty base paths ready to dash for home. The score was tied 1 to 1 and two Braves were already out.

Crash! Evers's bat smacked the ball solidly and it whistled its way to centre field. Two Braves flashed across the plate with the baseball championship of the world. The veteran Evers, as tricky a batsman as ever worried a pitcher, had matched his years of experience against Connie Mack's last hope. Evers had coaxed him into giving him just the kind of ball he wanted. So he whanged to his heart's delight.

With this one blow the Boston Braves won their fourth straight victory over the Athletics in the world's series and won the biggest prize in American sports. George Stallings's makeshift team, compactly welded together with a unity of purpose and a perfect harmony of action, had triumphed over one of the greatest ball clubs the game has known.

The all-conquering spirit of this Boston team carried it through the stormiest campaign baseball has ever known. Inspired by its own ability, the Braves accomplished something no team has ever accomplished before in a world's series since the National Commission assumed charge in 1905. It captured four straight games in as many played. It has turned the whole realm of baseball upside down. In a year of reversals in sport the Boston team accomplished a task which a few days before looked impossible. A ball club which started the season as a joke reached the perch de luxe in baseball in a blaze of glory.

34,365 See the Last Game.

A crowd of 34,365 saw the Athletics make their final stand. They did nothing which calls for praise. Their resistance was reduced. The Mackian maulers—they used to call them that—were whipped before they started. Broken in spirit and despondent after Monday's heart-breaking game, the Athletics sorely lacked enough spunk to make the Braves do their best to beat them. They were overawed by the superb reserve strength of Stallings's men. In the last four innings of their dying chance they didn't make a single hit off Rudolph.

A great change has come over baseball. There is no longer a $100,000 infield in Philadelphia, the far-famed "Home Run" Baker is no more. Today he is plain Frank Baker. Collins, "the greatest player in the world," is now a private in the ranks. The masterful Bender and the marvel of all southpaws, Plank, are through with world's series. They have had their day; all the gifts baseball can give were once theirs, but a new generation of ball players has grown up. The mighty have fallen. Old Father Time has gently laid his hand on the shoulders of the disciples of the old school and has shown them to a back seat, where they can sit back comfortably and watch youngsters like Maranville, the Boston Rabbit; bill James, Dick Rudolph, and Hank Gowdy go through their paces, with the bloom of youth still on them and latent strength hidden in their muscles, all ready to be called into action, just as it has been in this wonderful world's series struggle which has just ended.

Before today's game even the most optimistic admirer of the Mackmen admitted that the great machine squeaked in places and that the engine missed fire. Today it was just a hopeless fight against an irresistible force. What with Rudolph's perfectly controlled pitching and the snappy concentrated batting outbursts of Boston, there was nothing for the Athletics to do but take their medicine.

Rudolph the Magician.

Rudolph was the same pitching magician that he was when he conquered the Mackmen at Shibe Park on Friday. He whisked a mystifying variety of tangents at the rival batsmen. Each time he pitched Rudolph went through the preparations of throwing his moist ball. The trick worked famously. He tossed everything he had from this same deceptive wind-up. Mack's battery of .300 batters waved their bats foolishly at a slow lob of an outcurve which brought forth shrieks of laughter from the closely packed stands of Boston rooters. He gave them seven hits, but in only one inning, the fifth, were they able to group their smashes in a way which was productive of runs.

In that fifth inning Jack Barry beat out a high bounder between third and short. He went along a station while Evers was busily cutting down Schang at first base. It was the man who was supposed to be the weakest hitter on the club who was responsible for the Athletics' lonesome run. Bob Shawkey, probably despondent over the weak batting of his teammates, took it all upon himself and swung savagely on the ball. He produced a screaming two-base hit to the left centre terrace, which encouraged Jack Barry home with the welcome tally which saved the team from a disgraceful shutout. Every time the Athletics seemed to be gathering strength the Braves' defense would suddenly loom up before them and stop the advance short. Gowdy threw the ball with the speed of a rifle ball and twice he cut down men at second; once when Rube Oldring had the audacity to try to steal second and again in the seventh, when he took Jimmy Walsh by surprise and caught him off the second station of the diamond.

Maranville's Fielding Gem.

The Boston infield was picketed by the sharpest kind of defenders. Maranville executed the real glittering fielding gem in the sixth inning. McInnis drove a ball over second base. Maranville, with superhuman fleetness, lunged to one side and speared the singing, screaming ball with one hand. He didn't wait to set himself to throw. While he was poised on his toes he smilingly flipped the ball in the general direction of first base, and his quick, jerky heave beat the romping McInnis to the bag with seconds to spare. The "Rabbit" got a real ovation when he walked to the bench after that inning. Every man and woman stood up and the human jumping-jack got the longest and most sincere greeting of any player in the whole show. No team can stand up in the face of that kind of defense.

The teams went along for three innings with no excitement in sight. In the fourth Evers got a pass. Looking back through the story of the Braves' wonderful rise this year, you will find staring you in the face that name of Evers. He won't be downed. Well, in the fourth he got a pass. He went down to second while Collins was tossing Connolly out at first. Whitted hit a smart hopper at Collins. The ball bounced playfully off his outstretched hands and rolled just far enough away to permit Whitted to camp comfortably at first and Evers at third. It was as close to an error as a ball can be and not be an error.

Evers took a big lead down the third base line. He openly dared Schang to throw the ball to Baker. Schang wouldn't take the dare. Big Schmidt pushed a slow roller to Barry. Before Barry was set to throw to first the alert Evers had jumped over the plate with a run.

It was again that bugaboo name of Evers that confronted the Mackmen in the fifth inning. Wherever there is trouble in a ball game you can place your finger on Evers and you will find that trouble. It was that way when he was the keystone foundation of the great Cub team that Frank Chance had in Chicago.

Evers Breaks Up the Game.

Maranville and Deal were quick outs in the fifth inning. Dick Rudolph was not so easily subdued. He hit Shawkey for a clean single to centre field. He dented the first ball. Moran followed the Bronx lad's good example and he slapped the first ball that Shawkey tossed at him. The ball screamed its way to the fence between left and centre and Moran pulled up at second base, with Rudolph at third.

Evers is up! A veteran swatter pitted against a young flinger. "Make him pitch, Johnny," came the advice from the Boston bench. Johnny made him pitch all right enough. Shawkey tried to cut the corners of the platter. It would be just as easy to try to fool a fox. The first thing Shawkey knew the patient, aggravating Evers had three balls and two strikes to his credit.

Evers played his little game well. He knew that the next ball must be a "cripple." That's what the ballplayers call it when the ball must be whizzed down right in the middle of the plate.

Johnny made a short, snappy half swing at the ball and it went down through a hole at second that was big enough to drive a haywagon through. Rudolph and Moran both scored and the game was won.

From that moment the Braves were champions of the world and the Athletics had slipped back into the ruck where they will find the going hard and rough. Mack's machine, just like McGraw's Giants, and, in fact, just like any combination of athletes who play together for a long time, had outlived its usefulness. It means reconstruction, new life, new courage, and new enthusiasm.

Boston's Enthusiasm Explodes.

The last put-out in this colossal baseball reversal came when Deal tossed McInnis out at first in the ninth. Boston's enthusiasm then exploded. The Boston players rushed wildly at Schmidt and wanted the ball. It was a precious souvenir, and they all wanted it to save to show to their children when they grow up. "Butch" Schmidt wouldn't part with it. So Hank Gowdy rushed at Umpire Lord Byron and he gave him one of the other balls that had been used in the game.

The Royal Rooters, with their band and their painted braves and their "Honey Fitz," stormed the Boston bench. The players disappeared in the dug-out under the stand. They were all dragged out by willing hands, and the baseball diamond became black with a bubbling mass of 20,000 idolizing fans. Stallings was placed on exhibition as Exhibit A, the "Miracle Man." He was cheered and cheered, and nobody could hear him as he softly said "Thank you" a dozen times. Yes, he had accomplished wonders.

He made a fine ball club out of a crazy quilt of baseball remnants. He made them play for all that was in them. On the bench he was no more gentle than Simon Legree, but he's been able to get his men all keyed up, and has kept them at that stage through thick and thin. He brought them to the fine edge of top form all at the same time. George Tweedy Stallings deserves all that is being said about him. He fooled all the wise ones, George did.

Then Jim Gaffney was introduced, and he thanked all for their support and good wishes. Jim is a New Yorker, but he's Bostonian now, even if he can't lose his New York accent. Gaffney showed the crowd the little purple aster in his buttonhole. That's the Braves' lucky flower, for ever since the Braves started to win the Boston owner has worn a fresh one on his coat every day. No matter where the team was on the road, the purple aster came to the hotel every day from a Boston florist.

Gaffney says that the aster was the "hunch" on which the Braves won; George Stallings says that his lucky penny did it, but many who know something about baseball say that the Braves won just because they had a darned good ball club.

WORLD'S SERIES, 1914.	
First Game—Boston, 7; Philadelphia, 1.	
Second Game—Boston, 1; Philadelphia, 0.	
Third Game—Boston, 5; Philadelphia, 4.	
Fourth Game—Boston, 3; Philadelphia, 1.	
FOURTH GAME.	
Attendance, (paid)	34,365
Total receipts	$62,653.00
Nat. Com.'s share	6,265.30
Players' share	33,832.62
Each club's share	11,277.54
TOTAL WHOLE SERIES.	
Attendance, (paid)	111,009
Total receipts	$226,739.00
Players' share	121,900.94
Nat. Com.'s share	22,673.00
Each club's share	40,632.58
PLAYERS' SHARE.	
Braves, (each)	$2,813.10
Athletics, (each)	2,031.68

The Official Score

AB, at bat; R, runs, H, hits; 2B, two base-hits; 3B, three-base hits; HR, home runs; TB, total bases; SH, sacrifice hits; SB, stolen bases; SO, struck out; BB, bases on balls; PO, put out; A, assists; E, errors.

BOSTON.

	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	TB	SH	SB	SO	BB	PO	A	E
Moran, rf.	4	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Evers, 2b.	3	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	3	6	0
Connolly, lf.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Mann, lf.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Whitted, cf.	3	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
Schmidt, 1b.	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	12	0	0
Gowdy, c.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	8	2	0
Maranville, ss.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0
Deal, 3b.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0
Rudolph, p.	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total	28	3	6	1	0	0	7	0	1	3	4	27	16	0

ATHLETICS.

	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	TB	SH	SB	SO	BB	PO	A	E
Murphy, rf.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oldring, lf.	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	0
Collins, 2b.	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	4	0
Baker, 3b.	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	4	0
McInnis, 1b.	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	15	0	0
Walsh, cf.	2	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
Barry, ss.	3	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	5	0
Schang, c.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	1	0
Shawkey, p.	2	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	3	0
Pennock, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	1	7	2	0	0	9	0	0	7	1	24	17	0

BOSTON.

Runs	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	x—3
Hits	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	x—6

ATHLETICS.

Runs	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—1
Hits	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	0—7

Left on bases—Philadelphia, 4; Boston, 5. Struck out—By Rudolph, 7; by Pennock, 3. Double plays—Gowdy and Evers. First base on called balls—Off Rudolph, 1; off Pennock, 2; off Shawkey, 2. Hits—Off Shawkey, 4 in 5 innings; off Pennock, 2 in 3 innings. Wild pitch—Rudolph. Passed ball—Schang. Umpires—Mr. Byron at plate; Mr. Hildebrand on bases; Mr. Klem in left field; Mr. Dineen in right field. Time of game—One hour and fifty-two minutes.

HOW GAME WAS WON.

Detailed Account of the Braves' Fourth Victory Over the Athletics.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 13.—Dick Rudolph, with one life-sized victory over the Mackmen in his possession, received a big ovation today when he mounted the hillock against the very much tamed White Elephants. Murphy and Oldring were easy outs and Collins singled to centre. Baker did not encourage his advancement and rocketed to Whitted. Shawkey set the Braves down in order in the first.

After McInnis went out at first in the second inning, Jimmy Walsh doubled against the left field fence. Maranville held Walsh at second before he threw Barry out at first. Schang faced a nice opportunity to drive in a run, but he was an unwilling victim of Rudolph's slow outshoot. With two gone in the same inning Hank Gowdy walked, but was forced at second by Maranville.

Rube Oldring got his first hit of the series in the third inning after two were out. Rube injudiciously tried to steal second on Gowdy and was out by yards. Shawkey tamed the Braves, one, two, three in the third.

Collins was thrown out, Evers to Schmidt, in the fourth, and Baker jammed a hot grounder at Schmidt which hopped off his shoulder for a hit. McInnis banged a single to left, sending Baker to third. "Stuffy" was as slow as a turtle going to second on the throw-in to third and Deal whisked the ball to Evers in time to nab McInnis. Walsh ended the inning with a strike-out.

The Braves began to sit up and take notice in their half of the fourth. Evers outguessed Shawkey and sauntered to first. He went to second while Collins was throwing Connolly out at first. Whitted then splashed a grounder at Collins which Eddie mussed up, but the official scorers gave Whitted a hit. Evers went to third on the play. While Barry was exterminating Schmidt Evers scored, and the inning closed when Shawkey retired Gowdy at first.

The once great White Elephants tied the count in the fifth. Barry's grounder hopped over Deal's head into Maranville's hands, but the runner beat the "Rabbit's" throw to first. Schang's out a first sent Barry to second, and Shawkey did much for his own cause by slamming a double to left centre, which registered Barry. Shawkey went to third on Murphy's out, but Oldring broke up the Athletic parade by striking out.

On came the Braves with their characteristic rush in their share of the fifth, and it all happened after Maranville had gone out. Right then and there Dick Rudolph hit the first ball served to him to centre for a single. Moran also hit the first pitched ball to centre for a double, sending Rudolph to third. Evers had his usual guessing match with Shawkey and with three balls and two strikes hanging over him, the wily little captain spanked out a single to centre and sent Rudolph and Moran home. Evers was too bold and was caught napping off first.

Mack yanked Shawkey out of the game and sent the young left-hander, Pennock, to the firing line. Stallings then shifted his right-handed batters into the game. Mann, batting for Connolly, flied to Walsh. Whitted's grasser was too hot for Baker to grab and the former got a hit. Schmidt banged a rap at Collins which nearly knocked Eddie over, and Whitted went to third. Gowdy for once in the series was fooled and Pennock struck him out. Schmidt and Whitted attempted a double steal, but the attempt was thwarted, Schmidt being caught between first and second before Whitted could score.

Walsh got a pass in the seventh and went to second on Rudolph's wild pitch. Barry struck out and the gallant and famous Gowdy ripped the ball to second and Evers caught Walsh asleep off the bag for a double play. Then Schang did the expected, he struck out.

Young Pennock pitched good ball in the seventh and only slipped momentarily after two were out, when he gave Rudolph a pass. Moran skied to Baker, however, and the Bronx boy was left deserted at second.

Rudolph grew stronger as the game went on, but Murphy almost gave him heart failure when he poled a line drive between left and centre which looked labeled for the bleachers. Mann, who was playing the garden, made a hard run and pulled down the ball just in time to stay its wild career.

With two down in the last half of the eighth Whitted drew a pass and stole second, and then went to third on Schang's passed ball. Schmidt tried desperately to bring him home, but Pennock fooled him on three slow curves and struck him out.

The Athletics' last chance to redeem themselves in the first of the ninth was a feeble, discouraging effort. All the old dash was gone. The best batsmen on the team were up, but they went down before the Braves without being able to make even the semblance of a rally. Collins, once the greatest figure in the national game, was struck out. Frank Baker, once a batting idol, was an idol no longer. The best he could do was to roll an inoffensive grasser to Evers and he died at first. It fell to Stuffy McInnis to take the last crack at the new champions. The once peppery Gloucester youth went the way of his teammates. He pushed a measly grounder at Charley Deal, who fumbled it momentarily, but recovered in time and threw his man out at first, and the Braves were champions of the whole world.

NO GRAFT WITNESSES.

Complainants Against Police in Ticket Scandal Fail to Appear.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13.—Complaint that police of this city had grafted money from those seeking places in the line to purchase world's series tickets at the advance sale last week were not substantiated at a meeting today of the committee appointed to investigate the charges. The committee waited for two hours, but no witnesses appeared. Further meetings will be held tomorrow and Thursday.

Another echo of the advance sale of tickets here was heard in the Juvenile branch of the Municipal Court today when Joseph Balaity, 14 years old, was charged with being a runaway. Balaity said he was the first in the line for the advance sale, taking his place thirty-six hours before it started. He claims he was promised $15 for the place, but has not yet been paid. He was also in the line of fans awaiting an opportunity of purchasing bleacher seats.

A crowd estimated at 35,000 watched the results of the game in Boston today on electric score boards on the plaza of City Hall. The single run scored by the Athletics caused the only loud cheer of the day and when the ninth inning was over the disappointed American League rooters dispersed almost silently.

Won a Coffin on the Braves.

Special to The New York Times.

WINSTED, Conn., Oct. 13.—D. J. Coffey, Second Assistant Engineer of the Winsted Fire Department, won a coffin as the result of the Braves defeating the Athletics in the World's Series. So confident was C. O. Huggins, an undertaker of Collinsville, that the Athletics would win the World's Series that he wagered a coffin against a new hat with Coffey. As the Braves clinched the championship today, Huggins tonight is packing a coffin large enough to hold Coffey, who weighs about 230 pounds, for shipment to Winsted in payment of his bet. Coffey is of middle age, single, and healthy, but has just begun to realize what he is coming to. He will store the coffin for his own use, however.

Braves to Tour South America.

BOSTON, Oct. 13.—The world's champion Boston Nationals will make a tour of South America next year, according to an announcement made today by Fredericko Alfonso Pezet, Peruvian Minister to the United States at a baseball dinner given by the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Pezet said that Manager Stallings of the champions had informed him that he would send two teams to make the tour. The Minister expressed the belief that the trip would be the means of furthering trade between this country and South American republics.

PERRITT AND WINGO JUMP.

Pitcher Signs with Buffalo Federals and Catcher Goes with Pittsburgh.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 13.—W. D. Perritt, pitcher, and Ivy Wingo, catcher of the St. Louis Nationals, have quit organized baseball, according to an afternoon paper today, and have signed or will sign with the Federal League.

Wingo left here last night for Cincinnati. Before leaving he refused twice to talk terms for next year with Manager Huggins. Perritt also had evaded a meeting with Huggins.

Another afternoon paper says that Perritt has signed for three years with the Pittsburgh Federals; that he received $3,500 in advance; that Wingo has signed with the Buffalo Federals for $6,000 a year, and that he received $3,000 in advance. This paper quotes Perritt as follows:

"I drew $3,000 from the Cardinals this season. The Pittsburgh Federals have offered me more than that as bonus money. I signed with Rebel Oakes in Philadelphia on Sept. 20."

Wingo is quoted as saying: "I signed with the Federals in Pittsburgh on Sept. 29."

Pittsburgh Signs Oakes Again.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Oct. 13.—Ennis T. Oakes, manager of the Pittsburgh Federal League team during a greater part of the season just closed, today signed a contract to manage the team for the next two years. Pitcher Elmer Knetzer and Outfielder James D. Savage also signed two-year contracts with the local Federals.

Berghammer Goes to Federals.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Oct. 13.—The management of the Pittsburgh Federal League Club announced tonight that Marty Berghammer, utility infielder of the Cincinnati Nationals, has signed a contract to play with the Rebels next year.

Everybody Admires Rugged Treads
RUGGED
FEDERAL
The Sterling Mark on Rubber

You can see at a glance the Extra Service that is built into Ruggeds. The big, broad Rugged Studs are genuine protection against skidding.

FEDERAL
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construction, an exclusive Federal feature, eliminates all the common and costly tire troubles.

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All Styles and Sizes

NEW YORK BRANCH
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STALLINGS'S GENIUS PROVED, SAYS EVERS

Boston Leader the Greatest Manager in the Game Today, Asserts Braves' Captain.

BASEBALL WILL BENEFIT

Short Series Shows Sport Is Absolutely Honest—Piece of Strategy Whipped the Mackmen.

By JOHN J. EVERS,
Captain of the Boston Braves.

BOSTON, Oct. 13.—I suppose that everybody wants to know how I feel over the victory of our club in the big series. I want those interested to know that I am highly satisfied—contented to think that I was lucky enough once more in my baseball career to get aboard a world's championship team led by such a wonderful manager.

It is naturally every player's ambition to be on at least one more world's championship outfit before he finishes, and it was mine up to this Fall. For the present I am satisfied, but I suppose by next Spring I will be fighting just as hard for only one more. Both Matty and Ty Cobb came down to our bench before the game today.

"I envy you, Johnny," said Cobb. "I would like to be in just one more series. I was only starting out before and didn't know anything about batting and working pitchers. I depended entirely on what little natural ability I might have had to hit. I would like to horn into one more before I quit."

"So would I," declared Matty.

The result of the series just goes to show how much the dope amounts to in baseball. I pointed this out before the first game, but most everybody laughed at me, and showed me why our club was bound to lose because Collins could hit more than I could on the season, and because he stole more bases, and because Baker had a better batting average than Deal, and so forth. But I guess the fans who saw those games found out that we had a ball club which could do about as much with baseball as anybody, and it was just a ball team, no great stars.

Every man on the club deserves all the praise in the world for the way in which he played and the spirit he showed. Maranville in particular did wonderful game work. He cut off a hit on Collins when the ball was traveling over second a mile a minute today. It was little short of miraculous.

Rudolph pitched a great game of ball. As I said after the first contest, he uses his head and works on every batter. He is in a class with Mathewson for brainy work in the box, and that is saying a good deal.

Braves Played Desperate Ball.

Throughout this series we have played desperate ball and have talked to the Philadelphia players incessantly in an effort to take their hearts out. The bunch on the bench have helped out. They took after Baker whenever he went to the bat today and "rode" him hard.

"Who is that at the bat now?" was the chorus he got from the bench. "He swings like a busher."

But as soon as that last man was out in the ninth inning all the Philadelphia players came trotting over to our bench to offer their congratulations. Ira Thomas, who is Mack's first lieutenant, led the line and grabbed Stallings by the hand.

"Connie wants to send his congratulations," he said. "The crowd was so bad that he didn't think he could get through."

Collins ran after me to shake hands. They proved themselves to be great losers, and it was a bitter dose that they had to swallow, for they had been world's champions so long and they had rated us as almost a joke club before we started in the series.

Stallings deserves credit for being the first genius of all baseball today. I believe he is the greatest manager ever to put together a team and I believe what he has accomplished this year, which he has concluded by winning the world's series, has proved it. He won it in four straight games, too, and broke the record, this never before having been accomplished. Ever since he lost out in the American League because of tough treatment he has longed and waited for just this day of triumph. He has had it, but he took it all very modestly, as he does everything.

"The players should have the credit," he declared as he tried to duck away from the crowd that waited around the clubhouse entrance.

Baseball Vindicated.

Our victory in four straight games proves that baseball is absolutely honest. Much money was involved for the club owners in one defeat or two defeats. In 1912 the total receipts from the series between the Giants and the Red Sox amounted to nearly half a million. That series went eight games. The receipts from this series are only about $225,000, which makes a difference of $275,000, something worth considering in the money line. In spite of the fact that the club owners are in baseball to make money for themselves, there is no commercialism in the game so far as the play goes, and the contest today proved it beyond any doubt. The world's series is easily the biggest sporting event in America because it is clean.

As has so often been the case in world's series, one play today broke the hearts of the Athletics, as I figure it. Gowdy and I had framed that very play this morning, hoping to get a chance to pull it. In the seventh inning Walsh walked with none out and went to second on a wild pitch. Rudolph pitched splendidly to Barry, and fanned him. I had tipped off Gowdy to throw for the bag after the third strike. He whipped the ball down and we had Walsh wiped off the field. It pulled us out of a hole. Once or twice in the series we had overlooked chances.

"Any time they have a man on second base and the batter strikes out, shoot it down to me," I told Gowdy at "skull" practice this morning, which is the time when we talk over the game.

A play something like this same one tore the heartstrings of the Detroit team in one of the series that the Cubs played against them when I was on that club. After the Tigers had got away to a good start in the inning we forced a runner at third on a sacrifice. Then Kling whipped the ball down to second a minute later and caught Crawford off the bag. Suddenness and disappointment often apepars to paralyze a club in an important series. This play had that effect on the Athletics today. They did not make another serious bid for the game; in fact, never had another man on base.

Athletics' Best Game.

The Athletics played the best game of the series today, as I figure it, and they made it hard for us to beat them. The superb pitching of Rudolph was the main factor, but any time the Philadelphia club got men on bases they were trying the hit and run and other stuff to cross us up.

I feel sure that our victory will be a popular one with the baseball public, since it will do a lot to boost the game. A change is good for anything, and I know that fans all over the country were pulling for us, because it is natural for any one to want to see the underdog win. I suppose that after we have taken the championship three times the majority of folks will be against us.

"Hank" O'Day's prediction before the series has worked out just as he said, except for one small mistake he made in his announcement. He confused the names of the two teams. He said that the Boston Club would not win a game. I guess he meant to say the Philadelphia team would not win one, but he should be more careful in his wording or some one is liable to get him wrong; also he seems to be having quite a lot of trouble out there in Chicago.

We are all glad that it is over and we are proud of our victory. To say anything else would be ridiculous. We all feel that we deserved the victory. Now for the Winter, and it looks like a pretty good one.

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Sheehan Rejects Ebbets's Offer.

Special to The New York Times.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 13.—Sheehan, the Terre Haute second baseman and the Central League's leading batsman, who has been drafted by the Brooklyn Nationals, says that unless his salary is increased above the offer made by President Ebbets he will sign with a Federal League club.

GIANTS-YANKEES SERIES.	
1st Game—Giants, 6; Yankees, 3.	
2d Game—Yankees, 2; Giants, 1.	
3d Game—Giants, 6; Yankees, 5.	
4th Game—Giants, 6; Yankees, 1.	
5th Game—Giants, 4; Yankees, 1.	
Victories—Giants, 4; Yankees, 1.	
FIFTH GAME.	
Attendance, (paid)	1,508
Receipts	$1,125.75
Clubs' share	1,013.18
Nat. Com.'s share	112.57
TOTAL FOR SERIES.	
Attendance, (paid)	40,170
Receipts	$30,473.75
Players' share	15,899.51
Clubs' share	11,010.88
Nat. Com.'s share	3,047.37
PLAYERS' SHARE.	
Giants, (each)	$358.25
Yankees, (each)	317.93

GIANTS' VICTORY ENDS CITY SERIES

Yankees Unable to Hit Demaree and National Leaguers Win Easily, 4 to 1.

WARHOP ALSO DOES WELL

Little Pitcher Gives Only Six Hits, but Teammates' Errors Offset His Good Work.

The Giants are now undisputed baseball champions of Manhattan. They won this title by their easy victory over the Yankees yesterday in the fifth game of the city series, and, incidentally, they also won the larger portion of the players' share of the receipts, which amounts to approximately $9,537. Divided among twenty-seven players, this means $353 apiece.

Yesterday nearly concluded baseball for the year. It finished the world's series and the New York championship, but out in Chicago they are still playing. By winning yesterday the Giants made it four games to one against the Yankees and ended the consolation series. It was just about time, apparently, for yesterday's game brought out a crowd of only 1,508, the smallest at any game between the teams.

Credit for the Giants' victory should go principally to Al Demaree, who seems to be just rounding into form, now that the season is over. He gave the Yankees only five hits, and was never in difficulty. Warhop, who occupied the box for the Yankees, was touched for only six hits, but they came at opportune moments. The Giants were aided by some loose playing by the Yankees, and won by the score of 4 to 1.

With the Giants almost certain of the city championship, the Yankees played apathetically, and seemed to be as happy as the Giants when the whole thing was over. They get nearly as much as the Giants anyway, so there was not much more for them to fight for. The Yankees' share is divided among only twenty players, each of whom gets $317.93.

Warhop pitched a splendid game, and with perfect support would have made the contest a close one. Nunamaker made two costly errors, however, and Manager Peckinpaugh contributed one.

The Yankees took the lead when they scored their only run in the second inning. This lone score resulted from Cree's double and Nunamaker's single. Mullen also got to first base in this inning by being hit by a pitched ball, and the Yankees had a fine oportunity to score more runs, but the chance was spoiled when Peckinpaugh hit into a double play, which retired himself and Mullen.

Peckinpaugh's error in the fourth inning was the direct cause of the Giants' first run. Doyle had singled and gone to second on Burns's out at first. He scored from the midway station when the Yankee manager made a bad fumble on Snodgrass's hard hit grounder.

The Giants went out and cleaned up the game and the series by collecting three runs in the sixth inning on only two hits. Al Demaree started the trouble by making a single over second base. Bescher made an attempt to sacrifice and bunted the ball in front of the plate. Nunamaker, instead of throwing to first base, tried to get Demaree at second base and threw into centre field, sending Demaree to third. The pitcher scored from there on Doyle's sacrifice fly to right field. Burns's single to left scored Bescher, and he got to second on the throw to the plate. Snodgrass got to first after Burns had gone to third on Fletcher's out, and he and the little right fielder then worked the double steal. Nunamaker let Peckinpaugh's throw to the plate get away from him and Burns scored with the Giants' last run.

And thus was the curtain rung down for the year at the Polo Grounds. The score:

GIANTS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'ch'r, lf.	3	1	0	1	0
Doyle, 2b.	3	1	2	1	1
Burns, rf.	4	1	1	4	0
Fl'ch'r, ss.	4	0	0	5	5
Sn'gr's, cf.	3	0	0	4	1
Grant, 3b.	3	0	1	1	2
Merkle, 1b.	3	0	0	8	1
Meyers, c.	3	0	1	3	0
Dem'ee, p.	3	1	1	0	1
Total	29	4	6	27	11

YANKEES.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mais'l, 3b.	4	0	1	0	1
Hartz'l, lf.	4	0	0	1	0
Cook, rf.	4	0	1	4	0
Cree, cf.	4	1	2	3	0
Mul'n, 1b.	3	0	0	9	0
P'k'gh, ss.	4	0	0	1	1
Nu'ker, c.	2	0	1	3	1
Boone, 2b.	3	0	0	3	3
Warh'p, p.	3	0	0	0	1
Total	27	1	5	24	7

Giants	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	.—4
Yankees	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Errors—Nunamaker, (2,) Doyle, Peckinpaugh. Two-base hit—Cree. Sacrifice fly—Doyle. Stolen bases—Burns, Snodgrass. First base on errors—Giants, 1; Yankees, 1. Left on bases—Yankees, 5; Giants, 4. Double play—Doyle, Fletcher, and Merkle. Struck out—By Warhop, 2; by Demaree, 1. Bases on balls—Off Warhop, 1; off Demaree, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Demaree, (Mullen;) by Warhop, (Bescher.) Umpires—Messrs. Rigler, Connolly, Evans, and Hart. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes.

CHICAGO SERIES A TIE NOW.

Cubs and White Sox Have Won and Lost Three Games for Championship

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—The Chicago American League Club tied the local National League representatives for the championship of Chicago today when they won 5 to 3. The standing of the clubs is now three and three.

The Americans won in the fifth inning, when the Nationals went to pieces. In fielding a short bounder from Good's bat in the ninth inning Benz and the batter collided. The pitcher tried to continue the game, but was unsteady and was succeeded by Cicotte.

The paid attendance was 6,601; gross receipts $4,834.50. Of this amount the National Commission's share was $483.45 and each club's receipts $2,175.72. Score:

WHITE SOX.	AB	R	H	PO	A
W'ver, ss.	5	1	0	0	2
Bl'b'n, 2b.	4	1	1	1	1
C'lins, cf.	4	1	0	3	0
F'nier, 1b.	4	1	1	10	1
Roth, rf.	4	0	1	4	0
Dem'tt, lf.	4	1	2	2	0
Sch'k, c.	3	0	1	5	2
B'ton, 3b.	4	0	0	0	2
Benz, p.	4	0	0	2	2
Cicotte, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36	5	5	27	10

CUBS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
Good, rf.	5	0	2	2	0
Saier, 1b.	5	1	3	15	0
Z'm'n, 3b.	5	0	0	6	5
Sch'te, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
Der'k, ss.	3	0	1	1	3
Sw'y, 2b.	4	0	1	2	2
B'han, c.	4	0	0	4	0
V'ghn, p.	3	0	1	0	2
Zabel, p.	0	0	1	0	0
*J'nston	0	1	0	0	0
†Knisely	0	1	1	0	0
Total	37	3	10	27	12

Errors—Weaver, Blackburn, Breton, Good, Saier, Zimmerman, Derrick, Sweeney, Vaughn.

White Sox	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0—5
Cubs	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1—3

*Ran for Vaughn in seventh inning.
†Batted for Zabel in ninth inning.

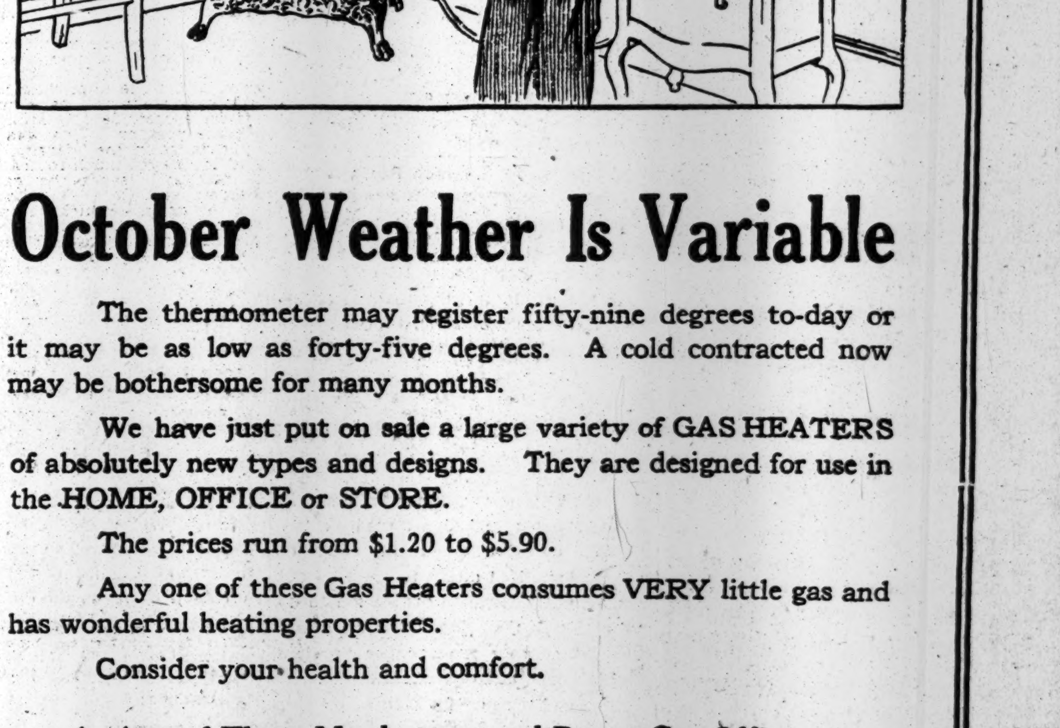
Two-base hit—Demmitt. Home run—Saier. Struck out—By Vaughn, 3; by Zabel, 1; by Benz, 3. Bases on balls—Off Vaughn, 3; off Benz, 1. Stolen bases—Zimmerman, Breton, Weaver, Blackburn, Roth, Demmitt. Sacrifice hits—Derrick, Blackburn. Passed balls—Bresnahan, 2. Double play—Weaver and Fournier. Umpires—Mr. Eason, behind the bat; Mr. Chill on the bases; Mr. O'Loughlin and Mr. Quigley, in the field. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Attendance, 6,601.

Marriage License for Catcher Henry

John P. Henry, catcher of the Washington American League team, and Miss Dorothy Lawrence Perry of 603 West 140th Street obtained a marriage license yesterday, and will be married at Miss Perry's home today. Henry is 26 years old and lives in Amherst, Mass. Miss Perry gave her age as 30, and is the daughter of Charles G. Perry of Hyannis, Mass.

"Buck" Weaver to Marry Miss Cook

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—George David Weaver, better known as "Buck" Weaver, shortstop and Captain of the Chicago White Sox, today obtained a license to marry Miss Helen Cook of this city. He gave his age as 23 years and his residence as Chicago.



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ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.
Address all communications
THE NEW YORK TIMES.
TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.

Publication Office	Times Square
Times Annex	43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown	15 Beekman Street
Wall Street	2 Rector Street
Harlem	263 West 125th Street
Bronx	149th St. and Bergen Av.
Staten Island	Ferry House, St. George
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Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 14, 1914.

GERMANY'S PLACE IN THE SUN.

"Don't begin to divide up the German Empire before you have got hold of it," was the advice Lord CURZON gave to the masters and boys at Harrow. That very sensible admonition was directed against silly talk of persons having no responsibility for the war or for its results. A much more serious matter is the dividing up of the world or of certain parts of it by Germany, should her arms triumph in this great war, for we have due warning of her purposes from persons of high responsibility. Dr. BERNHARD DERNBURG, who is now in this country, has been the Imperial Minister for the Colonies. Probably no man in Germany has a broader or clearer view of the German colonial policy. In his article replying to Lord BRYCE, which appeared in The Sun on Sunday, Dr. DERNBURG tells why Gen. VON BERNHARDI wrote his book on "Germany and the Next War":

> Gen. VON BERNHARDI, who is not a common personality, thought he had reason to write his book because of the effeminate tendencies that he saw in Germany; because of the materialistic trend of life and the strife for wealth that he observed; because of the lack of proportion between the growing German population and its territory; because of the small share she had in such countries oversea that might lend themselves to colonization or could secure trade.

In the process of dividing up this world since 1870 Gen. VON BERNHARDI saw that France had acquired an oversea empire of nearly 3,000,000 square miles, Great Britain had secured 3,200,000 square miles, Japan had practically doubled its territory, even Belgium had acquired the Congo with 900,000 square miles,

> while Germany, with 208,000 square miles at home and 65,000,000 people, got about 1,100,000 square miles, with a population of 13,000,000 people, almost all of which was tropical land unfit for colonization, half of it arid land unfit for production. I know the story of that struggle because I have stood in it. * * * So VON BERNHARDI felt that Germany was being fettered in the development of her population by want of adequate oversea possessions that could make a home for white men and in the extension of its industry that could only keep the people busy at home.

This is profoundly interesting, it is matter of the gravest importance to all the great Powers with which Germany is now contending, and it is of most serious importance to us. If Germany conquers in the strife, where will she seek her place in the sun? Will it be all over the broad earth, until she can say, as England can, that on her dominions the sun never sets? There are the British dependencies, the great Empire of India, Ceylon, Cyprus, the Straits Settlements, South Africa and East and West Africa, the island continent of Australia, Bermuda, the Bahamas, British Guiana, Jamaica, Barbados, and Trinidad, to mention only those which first come to mind. France has possessions in West Africa and in Equatorial Africa, she has Madagascar, Indo China, Martinique, and French Guiana. We have Porto Rico, the Hawaiian Islands, Guam, a part of Samoa, and the Philippines. What will Germany want? If she overcomes the arms of the Allies she will have power to take from them what she will. If she felt that she had need, for the extension of her industries and for her surplus population, of some of our outlying dependencies, can we possibly delude ourselves with the belief that any consideration save force would restrain her? With all Europe crushed, her position as the greatest military power on earth firmly established, would she hesitate long to try conclusions with us, who are not at all a military people, for the possession of the Philippines, of Porto Rico, or even of the Panama Canal?

The Germans profess to have been deeply disappointed by our failure to give them our sympathy in the war. They have tried to persuade us that England is perfidious, Russia barbarous, the French merely envious and revengeful. But they have also preached to us the doctrine of German culture, of the right of the Germans to work out their imperial destiny according to their high aspirations. Their representative spokesmen give us unmistakable warning of what the achievement of their ambitions would mean for the world, and we cannot fail to see what it would mean for us.

BOSTON'S GREAT VICTORY.

The fourth victory of the Boston players, ending the world's series without a count for the hitherto prodigiously victorious team of the Philadelphia Americans, seemed a foregone conclusion, to judge from the attitude of the enormous crowd which assembled to follow the contest stage by stage on THE TIMES's bulletin board. Yesterday the Braves had it all their own way. The good promise of the play of the Athletics on Monday was not fulfilled. The Bostons have beaten all records and will begin next season with a reputation which may be hard to retain. It cannot be, with so many millions of the reasonably intelligent inhabitants of this country strongly interested in baseball, that this one team of STALLINGS, RUDOLPH, GOWDY, and EVERS and their less illustrious associates, has managed to concentrate in itself the highest skill and science that the game requires.

Let us look for no easy work for the Boston Nationals next season. They have gained the greatest victory in the history of the world's series, beating four times in succession a team which has hitherto seemed invincible, and which, according to the estimate of good judges, surpassed them in all respects but one, fielding. They ought not to be permitted to carry off the highest honors next year, but the only way to beat them is by playing better ball than they can play.

The friendly feeling for the Braves in this town has been manifested from first to last, although the most enthusiastic found it impossible to work themselves into very great excitement over yesterday's foregone conclusion. The public interest manifested during the series, however, was as remarkable as ever. The crowds everywhere have been as large and as eager as baseball crowds have been when there has been no news of world-wide importance to distract attention from sports and games. We have all noted that the great war has aroused the interest of Americans as no other event of our time, but it must be confessed that there are still many thousands more Americans who find news from the diamond more appealing than news from the seat of war. But the news from the diamond this week has been remarkable and astonishing, while there has been no war news, even the announcement of the fall of Antwerp, that was not discounted before the event.

THE SANDBAG.

October is the great month in the sandbagging industry. It is then that the candidate for office is approached by the sandbagger with a request that he declare his attitude on the subject of applying the eight-hour law to housemaids, granting a service pension to motormen, enacting the initiative and referendum, or otherwise legislating the Golden Age into immediate being. If he says he is against it, the Sandbaggers' Association tries to beat him at the polls. If he says he is for it, the association holds that as a pledge, and if he does not obey its orders in case of his election it holds him up before the voters of his district as a pledge-breaker.

The Sandbaggers' Association has many branches. It is usually split up into a vast number of paper organizations, bearing such names as the Gowanus Taxpayers' Association, the Society for the Relief of Maiden Lane. The candidate is impressed when he sees all these weighty names signed to the sandbaggers' letter asking him to define his position.

For instance, there is Mr. M. H. WINKLER. He is the gentleman who annually gets up an agitation to cut the telephone rates in New York City, and October is his heyday. Then the various associations become active in sandbagging candidates. Along about the following Spring letters begin to go to the associations pointing out that the laborer is worthy of his hire. Last March, for example, a letter setting forth the needs and dues of WINKLER went out from Senator DUHAMEL, saying: "I feel that a contribution of $25 "from the organization of your size "is a fair return from the many sub-"scribers in your association who are "profiting by his work." Mr. WINKLER himself is not bashful; he sent out last February a circular letter to the various associations, saying: "A "small contribution from each of "those benefited ought to yield a fund "sufficiently large to enable me to do "the things that should be done and "to compensate me for the services "which are yet to be rendered."

The sandbaggers are at it again this October; and there is a peculiar effrontery in the proceeding, because the up-State Public Service Commission is now conducting an investigation to ascertain the extent to which telephone rates can be reduced. Gov. HUGHES vetoed the two-cent fare bill because the Legislature had no call to interfere with the work being done by the Public Service Commission. The sandbaggers know that the Legislature, if it has any backbone, will refuse to pass a law on the subject until the commission's investigation is completed. That, however, affords no reason why the sandbagging process should be abandoned. It means that when the Legislature has refused to pass such an act circulars can go out again pointing out the work that has been performed and the need of compensating the self-sacrificing agitators who have done it. There is no reason for abandoning the profits of a season merely because the law agitated for should not be and presumably will not be passed.

Another branch of the sandbagging industry is conducted by the single-taxers. Under the seductive name of "The Society to Lower Rents and Reduce Taxes on Homes" they were active last year in getting candidates to define their position on the single-tax referendum. One candidate said he approved of it, but when elected he changed his mind. He received a letter from BENJAMIN C. MARSH, Secretary of the society, describing his conduct as "dishonorable and treacherous," and with not having kept "your pledge"—this defining of attitude had thus become as a pledge—and threatening "an active effort to prevent your re-election this Fall." Thus we see the descent of the sandbag. This particular legislator courageously replied:

> In reply to your letter of the 5th inst., I take this opportunity to advise you that as long as I remain a legislator I intend to represent my constituency and not your society, and that I shall cast my vote on all measures in accordance with my own judgment and the best sentiment of my constituency.

The same sandbag was swung over the head of Gov. GLYNN, who replied:

> I cannot make any such pledge. I am informed that the committee of the Legislature for four years have consistently and almost unanimously voted against the proposition; that the Merchants' Association has declared against it, and that as late as February, 1914, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of New York City earnestly deprecated legislative action until the Mayor and the city authorities had investigated the question involved. Moreover, if a new Constitution and the question of woman suffrage are to be submitted to the people in 1915, it will be unwise to refer any other question at the same election.

Then they swung the sandbag over Mr. WHITMAN with—as might be expected—more pleasing results to them. The sandbag in politics should be frowned upon; it is as evil an influence as the use of money in politics. Both are effective in inducing the legislator to think not of the interests of his constituents, but of his own advantage. There has been a good deal of criticism of the woman suffragists for wielding the sandbag over Congressmen who would not vote against their convictions, and the suffragists deserve it; but they can plead that they are inexperienced in politics, and that they have taken men as their models. And the sandbaggers will have no reply.

ILL-ADVISED PHILANTHROPISTS.

The plight of the inhabitants of Brussels is probably not exaggerated in the news reports. They need food, and there is an ample supply of grain and provisions for them in this country, which American shippers would gladly send. Great Britain, however, refuses to permit the exportation of American foodstuffs by way of England and Holland for fear the supplies will fall into the hands of the German soldiers, and demands that the United States Government shall make itself responsible for the delivery of the goods and their use. This cannot be done without the co-operation of Germany, and it is doubtful if it would be wise policy for our Government to attempt to go into the export business and employ its Ambassador in Great Britain and its Minister in Belgium as agents in this sort of work.

The desire of some sympathetic Americans to help the afflicted Belgians is creditable to their hearts, but they must get over the idea that they can cajole or bamboozle the Government at Washington into any act which would endanger its position of strict neutrality. It is not the business of our diplomats to meddle with the disposition of any supplies received in a city occupied by German troops. If the Ambassador to Great Britain should undertake to send goods in his own name to Brussels, and should stipulate that none of them should be used by Germans, he would clearly be overstepping his present authority. If the President should authorize the Ambassador to manage the shipment of supplies in that way he would be placing not only that diplomatic officer but our Government in a very dubious position. Great Britain's demand that the Ambassador shall undertake responsibility for the shipment of supplies to Brussels is practically a refusal to permit the supplies to pass through England. In the circumstances the American citizens who have interested themselves in this project would do well to refrain from harassing needlessly their own Government. One of these well-meaning but obviously ill-advised gentlemen says:

> The American Government should, from reasons of pure humanity, insist that Germany take favorable action, or make shipments through American diplomats, whether Germany agrees or not.

Such talk as this may be accepted as evidence that the heart may sometimes run away with the head. Germany, not the United States, is responsible for feeding the Belgians.

AMERICAN DEBTS ABROAD.

It is singular that so little is known about the volume of the foreign exchanges between this country and abroad under normal conditions. This applies especially to the so-called invisible balance of financial exports and imports which offset the visible exchanges of merchandise and imports. It is well known that this subject is now being studied in connection with the visit to this country of a distinguished representative of the British Treasury. It is also all too well known that the solution of the present deadlock in the sales of securities through the closing of the Stock Exchange depends upon an unknown quantity. Nobody knows how many of them are held abroad, nor what proportion would be offered for sale at a price in closer relation to the necessities of their owners than to the worth of the properties.

Estimates of foreign holdings run above and below five billions, and differ by a billion or two. We have strained our resources to export a few hundred millions of gold under present conditions, and nobody is bold enough to suppose that we could absorb a billion dollars' worth of securities, at however attractive concessions of price, if the remittance had to be in gold. It would have to be in gold, at the option of the sellers. That is not true of any other country in the world. London has sometimes been called the world's only "free" market for gold. New York is the world's only market where payment in gold is compulsory by law. Whoever has a demand for payment in the United States has an order on the Treasury for gold, so long as gold payment is maintained on the present basis. That is the reason why the reopening of the Stock Exchange and the resumption of normal processes of investment depend upon an estimate of the volume of possible sales of foreign securities.

Only a mind reader could tell what proportion of the total would be sold, but the total itself might be approximated more nearly than is now known. An earlier Administration attempted it, and failed because there was no apparently conclusive reason for asking the question at that time. That cannot be pretended now, and it is to be hoped that those receiving the Treasury's questions will be more responsive on this occasion. The questions are concerned only with totals, individual responses by bankers and others being confidential.

What is wanted is the total of foreign investments, both in face and market values, and the total of remittances on those accounts. The questions are asked with special reference to the months before and after the closing of the Stock Exchange, making a half year of uneven dates, but of ordinary conditions except for the abnormal conditions of the war. As the questions are asked by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue there may be concealed some question of income tax payments which it is desired to have cleared up. However that may be, the broader and more interesting question is that above stated. The questions cannot be asked of everybody, and, therefore, cannot be all-inclusive. But the information easily can be better than any obtainable in any other manner, and, therefore, it would seem to be a point of interest and public spirit to co-operate as far as possible with the Treasury in clearing up this obscure, interesting, and important matter of public finance.

MAKE FIRE-INVITERS PAY.

As all fires, excepting those started by lightning and earthquake, are preventable and the fault of somebody, usually the owner of the burning property, it might be logical to assess upon him the cost to the city of fighting the fire and putting it out. At any rate, it should be perfectly practicable to adopt Fire Commissioner ADAMSON's more limited proposal—that of assessing the costs to the city and the damages to neighbors upon the owner of premises that burned after he had been warned that he was violating the legal fire prevention rules.

The owner who by negligence that amounts to recklessness of lives and safety lets a fire start on his property after being amply warned of the danger thereby makes himself a public enemy. The law which Mr. ADAMSON proposes is not beyond the police powers of the State.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Why Antwerp Fell So Suddenly.

That Antwerp, the "impregnable city," should have fallen after a siege lasting only a little over a week, instead of holding out for the two months of resistance which were credited to it even by those whose knowledge of military matters made them cautious in the use of words, is a mystery that deserves consideration. Of course it is a problem to be approached by a civilian critic with modest expectations of arriving at the right solution, and he can have no great confidence in any conclusion he may reach. Still, as no harm will be done, whatever he decides, the venture is innocent enough.

So premising, the theory may be offered that as a matter of fact Antwerp really could have held out, if not for sixty days, at least considerably longer than it did, if the question of surrender could have been viewed wholly from the military standpoint—and if some great or vital military end could have been accomplished by prolongation of the investment.

The first of these conditions did not exist, for Antwerp was a city as well as a fortress, and every day of bombardment with the terrible German guns, to which no effective reply could be made by cannon of shorter range, meant the infliction of enormous losses on the civilian population. That population had, presumably, all the capacity for self-sacrifice that the other Belgians have shown, but it may well have doubted the wisdom of postponing the inevitable at such dreadful cost. And apparently King ALBERT and his Generals had no argument heavy enough to counterbalance the reasons for sparing the city from the complete destruction from which they could not save it. Indeed, perhaps the military arguments, or some of them, were on the same side, for resistance to the bitter end would have resulted in the loss of the Belgian Army as well as of Antwerp.

With the suddenness of the surrender, too, the inadequacy of the English auxiliary force probably had something to do. The force sent over did all that could be expected from one of its size, but it was not large enough to change the result, and that fact seems to justify the British critics who are saying that it should not have been sent at all.

Himself in Need of a Sedative.

A truly curious means of increasing the efficiency of the allied troops is suggested by a correspondent of The London Times. Having learned both by observation and by experience, in South America, the effects of chewing coca leaves in prolonging powers of resistance to hardship and fatigue, he advises that the men in the trenches and on the march be supplied with the leaves and instructed in their use.

One of our own readers, having seen this letter in our British homonym, is filled with hot indignation by this proposal. Knowing that cocaine is an alkaloid derived from coca leaves, and knowing the horrible consequences which follow addiction to that drug, he declares that the Allies must be in desperate straits indeed if only thus there can be given to their troops "sufficient courage and strength to face their fearless foes." And he adds, somewhat more significantly than impressively:

> Not satisfied with the use of dumdum bullets and the aid of semi-barbarians like Turcos, Japs, and Hindus, as a last resort it is now advocated that the soldiers be supplied with cocaine, and we may soon hear of an army of raving maniacs turned loose against the Germans! What next?

Well, a "next" about as wise as any would be for this unnecessarily excited and imperfectly informed person to learn that coca leaves, though the source of cocaine, are not cocaine, and that, as used by the South American Indians, they do not produce maniacs, raving or other. As a "drug addiction" they are not much if any more harmful than the tobacco habit, with the effects of which their action is fairly comparable, though in an emergency probably superior.

And in war tobacco long has been counted close to, if not among, the necessities, giving rest to the weary, dulling the edge of hunger, and soothing nerves cruelly strained by the constant expectation of sudden death. It is not recorded that coca leaves make cowards brave, but perhaps the ingenious Briton who proposed this unfamiliar—and inadvisable—addition to military rations had not noticed, as apparently his critic has, that fearlessness characterizes only one of the armies now in conflict.

Battles and Weather.

While the daily dispatches from the various theatres of war contained frequent reference to heavy rains, and to the terrible additions they made to the hardships and sufferings of the troops, it was natural enough that the old beliefs as to the relation between battle and weather should be recalled and that their confirmation should be admitted or asserted. It is hardly less natural that now, when the clouds over the battlefields have cleared away, and from France and Belgium there is reported a long succession of just such fine, dry, warm autumnal days as we have ourselves been having, nobody noticed that for once, at least, the old theory has gone quite to smash.

Yet it has, for the firing of heavy cannon has not decreased but increased, of late, and if such concussions as they produce did appreciably affect precipitation, obviously there should have been a continuance of the rainfall.

Of course many instances of rain after battle are recorded. As many could have been recorded after any other notable manifestation of human activity, and, so far as anybody knows or has any reason for thinking, to base "therefore" on "after" would have been as unjustifiable in the one class of cases as in the other.

The real meteorologists teach that all rainstorms—thunder showers apart, and they do not deserve the name—come from afar, and that with fair accuracy they can be said always to arrive ready made. Invariably, indeed, the actual precipitation does begin somewhere, and because of causes that might be called local, but that beginning moves rapidly forward, and it is not the beginning of rains that the exponents of the ancient superstition have in mind when they exploit it.

A Costly Gain of Skill.

About the only explanation that can be imagined for the dropping of bombs from aeroplanes flying over Paris is that thus the aviators are acquiring knowledge and skill for legitimate work that may be demanded of them later.

From that point of view the experience they are getting has something of the military utility which is obviously and completely lacking from the slaughter and mutilation of a few civilians and the trivial injury of a few private buildings. It is gained, however, at such cost in general reprobation from neutral as well as hostile peoples that one wonders how anybody thinks it a profitable form of activity.

That the Parisians do not like these visitations is a fact that in itself does not count for much, especially from the German point of view, but from any it does count for a good deal that their resentment of such attacks is thoroughly justified.

AMERICA WILL FORGIVE

If the Nations Now at War Will Strive for Permanent Peace.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When many write to you upon lesser matters, something may be said of your editorial article, "A Substitute for War." We, your readers, are glad that for work like this praise is not needed, for when we read we know that this is done for humanity, and not for any man's price. Your reward is, to be able to think and write like this.

In your columns daily men set forth differing opinions and theories about this war; some are precise and cold, some are vague and warm. Plain folks, like those who read the newspapers and have no leisure for deep study, are like to be led astray in forming their own conclusions by men who seek fame before truth, or who would teach before they have learned enough. Statesmen and masters of letters of one European birth strive to lay upon the shoulders of other countrymen, not only the blame for war, but fear of penalties to come. We are greatly concerned with what the nations have done, but we are willing to forgive; then we shall want to know what they are going to do.

So your editorial article arouses whispering hopes. Can conditions such as you submit be brought about, even though it be after our time? Or must this hope decline with all sentiment under the terrific attack of materialism from abroad? The hope may be spread without anything but good ensuing from its contact with men's minds, and there is too little higher knowledge diffused, for still not enough men and women read THE TIMES. Spread further, the faith of our own people may be strengthened, and men in other lands may learn that freedom is not our only heritage, but that our souls have laid so fast hold of truth no sophistry can deceive us.

WM. A. McALLISTER.
New York, Oct. 12, 1914.

GERMAN VIEW OF ANTWERP'S FALL.

Both Flanks of Invasion Now Covered and an Ideal Northern Base Obtained—Next Decisive Battle in Centre.

By WALTER E. IVES,
Former Lieutenant in the Royal Prussian Thirteenth Dragoons.

Since Antwerp fell, the consequences of its capitulation have been discussed at length by the American and foreign press. Only a few journals, such as The London Chronicle, have been unable to see how any advantages were gained for the German cause by the capture of this Belgian fortress. The great majority of newspapers and their military experts have admitted the importance of the German success, but, strange to say, they, too, have not yet realized where the real value of it lies.

The greatest importance has been attached to Antwerp as a German base for operations against England. In regard to this I will say:

> 1.—As a naval base, Antwerp is of no value at all, as long as Dutch neutrality is respected by Germany, and any violation of this neutrality would, of course, from a military point of view be entirely contrary to German interests.
>
> 2.—If the establishment of an aerial base had at any time been contemplated, would not Brussels have done as well, as it is not a mile further distant than Antwerp from the nearest point of the English coast?
>
> 3.—An invasion of England by sea or air, even if the capture of Antwerp had made this possible, would not have a decisive bearing on the campaign in France as long as the French and British armies there remain intact, and before the power of these armies has been broken the German General Staff will not consider engaging in an indecisive adventure.

The argument that the object of the German army, after the attempt against Paris has failed, is now to strike at England, is therefore wrong. Much more reasonable was it to attach importance to the fact that about four German army corps were released before Antwerp, and that their participation in the battle in France will soon be apparent. This release, though, has not yet been actually accomplished, and how long it will be delayed will depend entirely on the power of resistance of the Belgian army that has made good its escape from the fortress.

The argument that the German army in Belgium will advance into France leaving a hostile army of about 60,000 men in its rear must be regarded as absurd, particularly as the Allies are holding a most important strategic position which will permit them to take on reinforcements and supplies as ample as England may be able to bring up. The great danger to the German line of communication is evident. Before there can be any question of reinforcing the German army in France we will have to get the news of the complete annihilation of the Belgian army in the neighborhood of Ostend. This object has been greatly facilitated by forcing the Belgians out of their stronghold at Antwerp, the Germans thus being able to meet them in open battle.

But even this achievement is unimportant compared with the real value of the capitulation of Antwerp, which means nothing less than the ultimate and absolute frustration of the whole plan of campaign of the Allies. With Antwerp, the threatened right German flank has obtained what it had been lacking so badly: A firm base of operation and an ideal point d' appui that will frustrate all strategy of flanking operations from the North.

The further advance of the Allies in the north will expose their left flank to a flanking attack with Antwerp as the base of the German counter-stroke and will place the French in exactly the same awkward and dangerous position in which they had intended to place the Germans. Through the fall of Antwerp, the success of the Allies' flanking movement has been converted into failure and the severest blow to them will be to see their very success, if followed up, become the cause of ultimate defeat. That the French and English Generals will realize this, will be seen shortly from the movements of their troops. I have not the slightest doubt that quite soon we will hear that the pressure against the German right flank in France has been relieved and that the scene of the supreme efforts of the Allies will be transferred to the centre. Only by breaking the German line there, can the French hope to throw the German Army out of their country, now that the Germans are holding Antwerp—the key of Northern France.

For the next few days, the French assaults near Lille will be kept up for two purposes: First, to attempt a junction with the remnants of the Belgian Army coming from Ostend, and second, irrespective of the success of this manoeuvre, in order to veil the withdrawal of troops from their left flank to the centre where now, as I have pointed out, lies the only hope for their success.

The German position for this new battle to come is ideal. Resting on two strongholds, Antwerp to the north and Metz to the south, the wings of the German Army are in no danger whatever and the German Generals will be in a position to meet the withdrawal of French troops from the flanks to the centre by similar measures. The air scouts will not long leave them in doubt of the French movements.

It might be argued that the support of the fortresses to the German flanks will not be of great value as demonstrated by the fall of Antwerp; to which I will answer, that all depends who are the defenders. Moreover, the armies of France and England are not in possession of siege guns of the German type. To prove the correctness of my argument, I will call attention to the fortress of Przemysl, a stronghold far inferior to Antwerp. The success of the Russian beleaguers (though the siege has already lasted about a month) has not been at all gratifying. The Germans will repair and rebuild the damaged fortifications at Antwerp as efficiently as time will permit them to do and they will be able to give a good account of their work in this respect should the occasion ever arise.

It would be going too far to try to foretell the immediate effect which a decisive victory in the centre of one or the other side would have on the outcome of the campaign in France, but it is safe to say that a German victory at any point between Arras and Soissons will result in vastly greater disaster for the Allies than a French victory between these points would bring to the Germans.

The Teutons, with their flanks now covered and amply protected, will be able to withdraw their advanced lines of the centre by degrees until they reach the line of Antwerp-Maubeuge-Mézières-Montmedy-Metz. As they withdraw, their lines will close up and thus gain in firmness and power of resistance in proportion to the narrowing of the territory which they will have to defend.

On the other hand, if the Germans succeed in scoring at any point of the French centre, the advanced position of the French flanks, particularly in the north, will place their troops in great danger. The whole effort of the German Generals will now be to break the French lines in the neighborhood of Arras and push their right flank toward the North Sea. Unless the French should be able to withdraw their advanced line from the Belgian frontier this move of the German Army of the right flank will place the Allies in a disastrous situation. Here, again, the importance of the capture of Antwerp on the outcome of the battle in France is apparent. No doubt without the protection this fortress will afford the German right flank, the new movement which will undoubtedly be attempted by the German Staff, and which may easily decide the outcome of the battle of the Aisne, could never be taken into consideration.

If the present situation in the north and in the centre now strongly favors the Germans, their position on the left flank between Verdun and Toul, though not as free from danger as the right wing, is also in every respect satisfactory.

Military men will agree that the ability of the Bavarian troops to hold on to the advantage gained at St. Mihiel, where for weeks they have been exposed to fire from three sides, is the greatest example of heroism yet shown in the present war.

If the French progress in the neighborhood of Apremont cannot be checked the Bavarians will have to abandon St. Mihiel, temporarily, at least, to prevent their being cut off from Metz, but by forcing this retreat the French troops would merely save themselves from a dangerous situation without really gaining an advantage over the Germans, whose lines on the left, as stated before, are supported by Metz, the stronghold of Germany.

On the other hand, if the Bavarians can hold on to St. Mihiel until the arrival of the Krupp guns from Antwerp before Verdun, their tenacity will be well rewarded.

Upon hearing of the work these guns, now released from Belgium, will do before Verdun, we will once more realize the importance of the capture of the Belgian stronghold. And, while the Germans will bring up their monstrous guns, it is not unlikely that the French Generals will have to withdraw troops from their right flank near Verdun to resist the renewed German onslaught in the centre.

Should Verdun share the fate of Antwerp, the way to Chalons and Paris would be opened to the German Army of the left flank, and, therefore, here, as in the centre and the north, the better prospects lie now with the German cause—because of Antwerp.

REFUGEES AT DINARD.

Homeless and Hungry, Money Is Needed to Help Them.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When there already is so much asking and giving and, alas! so much more asking yet to be done, one hesitates to say, "Give also here," and one cannot say, "Give here instead." But if I could reach with this appeal only those Americans who have been at Dinard I should be sure of turning a little charity in that direction. Dinard, the delightful sea-bathing resort in Brittany, is now a convenient place of refuge not only for wounded soldiers, whom the Governments and the Red Cross look after, but for increasing numbers of war's never counted victims, the lost and homeless and panic-dumb women and children, whom nobody is prepared to take care of. Unfortunately, a fashionable bathing place equipped with one or two great casinos that merrily swallow up the visitors' money, several fine hotels for the comfort-loving who can afford it, and not much else there of importance, is bound to be less resourceful in a great human emergency than an every-day sort of community.

If those of us who have been at Dinard will but send a little of the money we have wasted there thoughtlessly for nobody's good it will now save hundreds of women and little ones from desperate hunger. I was there when the war broke out, and before I could get away the wretched creatures were coming in and their distress was heartbreaking. Do you know what people are like to look at when they are hungry? I do. Since arriving in this country I have received the following letter from Mrs. Bell, who lives at Dinard:

> Sept. 8.
>
> Chalet du Vallon, Dinard, Ille et V., France.
>
> Dear Mrs. Palmer: I am writing to ask you and perhaps some of your kind friends if you will send some money to help us. We have to dress and feed these poor Belgians who are coming in here, some 150 now and I fear 1,000 children are expected. We must ask American help; England has all she can do. Will you ask around, and if your friends would rather send it to the Mayor, M. Crelan, please do so, but do try and get something and soon. We have 4,000 wounded, but those the Government look after. Still we try to help them in getting fruit and luxury of that kind. Then we have fifty children sent from Paris. I can't write to Miss Lacey, but tell her she must send me something and her friends. I hope you got over all right and found all well, and we shall meet again. With everything kind and do get me some help.

I'm sure none of us who have been at Dinard can refuse. Please send what you can give to the Mayor of Dinard, as Mrs. Bell directs, or to Mrs. Bell, whose address is above, or, if you like, to me and I will see that it reaches them.

Mrs. LEIGH CARLYLE PALMER,
Wife of Lieut.-Commander Palmer, U. S. N.,
46 The Dresden, Washington, D. C.

A Widow's Four Children.

A widow, partly paralyzed, has four children, three of them mere babes, to care for. Her husband, who for three years past had been disabled through being hit by a coal bucket while working on one of the big steamships, died during the Summer. During these three years he had managed to meet the every-day necessities of the family by odd jobs and working as a watchman, but on account of the impossibility of saving his widow had nothing at his death. The eldest boy, not yet old enough to secure working papers, has secured a scholarship of $2 a week from an association interested in such acute cases of distress. This scholarship will be continued until he is old enough to work and assume at least part of the burden of the family's support. Meanwhile the Charity Organization Society asks for $120 to buy food and pay the rent during the next few months.

Gifts may be sent to the office of the society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, and will be acknowledged.

The society acknowledges with thanks the following contributions, sent in response to previous appeals in THE TIMES: Anonymous, $5; R. E. Young, $10; C. F. Allen, Jr., $2; Mrs. R. J. Caldwell, $5; "J. S. F.," $1; "E. C. C.," $5; "M. W. K.," $3; Cash, $3; Cash, $1; Mrs. Alice Isaacs, $2; Mr. R. W. Wentz, $5; "Elsie and Betty," $2; "H. K.," $5; Mrs. James Inglis, $5; Mrs. W. W. McAlpin, $4; "T. J. R.," $5; Mrs. Thomas W. Cauldwell, $1; "M. J. S.," $2; Miss Jennie D. Sherwood, $1.50; Mrs. Harold Herrick, $5; "H. C.," $1; "Stephen," $1.

DEBATE ON WAR TAX STIRS SENATE ANGER

"Righting Republican Wrongs" One Cause of Big Appropriations, Asserts Martin.

AGREE ON HIGH BEER LEVY

Cotton States Senators to Urge Government Cotton Purchases—Grain Dealers Oppose Tax on Trading.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The Senate today continued its consideration of the War Tax bill, devoting almost the entire seven hours of the session to a debate nominally hinging upon the tax of $1.75 a barrel on beer and the tax of 5 cents a gallon on rectified spirits. The rate on beer, as fixed by the Committee on Finance, was approved early, and subsequent discussion ranged all the way from the war in Europe to Mexican affairs and the acquisition of the Panama Canal.

Replying to the Republican charges of Democratic extravagance, Senator Martin of Virginia, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, said that while appropriations of all sorts for the present fiscal year showed a gross increase of about $17,000,000 over last year, an elimination of extraordinary expenditures such as those required for the Parcel Post service, and the increase of postal facilities would show that the Democratic appropriations for this year really were $6,000,000 less than those of the Republican Congress for the fiscal year of 1913.

Senator Martin went on to assert that some of the large appropriations were due to "making right the wrongs committed by the Republican Party." He cited the proposed $25,000,000 payment to Colombia.

Senator Bristow asserted that if the $25,000,000 was paid it would be paid to "a lot of blackmailers."

Senator Thomas suggested that in all probability after the European war if any indemnity was demanded by Belgium of Germany it would be denounced by the German Reichstag as blackmail.

"The Senator from Colorado," rejoined Senator Bristow hotly, "would imply by that remark that the Government of the United States had treated Colombia as Germany has treated Belgium. There could be no greater slander pronounced against the Government and nothing more unjust, and in my opinion it borders on treason."

The Senators from the cotton States who were in conference last night completed their draft of a cotton relief measure today to be offered as amendment to the War Tax bill. The bill will provide for an issue of $250,000,000 of 4 per cent. bonds, payable in three years. These bonds, according to the terms of the bill, would not be sold, but would be paid direct to cotton growers in return for cotton at a price of not more than 10 cents a pound.

At the end of three years the Government under this plan would sell the cotton, and the assumption is that its increase in value would provide money not only for retiring the bonds, but also for paying interest on them. If that should not be the outcome of the experiment the bill provides that a tax of from ½ to 1 per cent. shall be levied on cotton goods.

In a statement issued by Mr. Smith of Georgia it was asserted that the average price of cotton for the last five years was 12.78 cents a pound, and for the past ten years 10 cents a pound. The bill constitutes the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Agriculture and the Postmaster General a special board to distribute the bonds and carry out details.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 13.—A nation-wide fight on the proposed war tax of one cent on every $100 grain transaction was started at the eighteenth annual convention of the Grain Dealers' National Association here today when A. E. Reynolds of Crawfordsville, Ind., presented the report of the Legislative Committee. The report was adopted unanimously.

A telegram was sent to President Wilson which set forth the attitude of the grain dealers. Mr. Reynolds said that the proposed tax would subject the same grain to repeated taxation, and that under the plan there was no limit to the amount the Government might tax a single shipment. The tax, it was asserted, would paralyze the grain market.

PHILIPPINES BILL HELD UP.

Humphrey Delays Measure to Discuss President's Single-Term Letter.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The desire of Representative Humphrey, Republican, of Washington, to inject a political speech into the debate on the Philippine Islands Government bill, prevented final action on that measure by the House today. The Democratic leaders, having heard an intimation that Mr. Humphrey had a few remarks to make with reference to the President's attitude toward a second term, objected to the granting of time for that purpose. Mr. Humphrey demanded two roll calls on points of no quorum and otherwise obstructed the business of the House until he gained his point.

The bill probably will be completed tomorrow, as the reading of it for amendment had been concluded when the House adjourned tonight. Under the rules tomorrow is "Calendar Wednesday," but the business of the day was set aside by unanimous consent, so that the Philippines bill might go to a vote.

Mr. Humphrey, after repeated efforts to be heard, was recognized by the Speaker. He referred to the report that a letter by the President, written while a Presidential candidate, is on file in the Judiciary Room, and that it was this letter that caused the resolution providing a single term of six years for Presidents to be pigeonholed. The letter is said to have been addressed to Representative A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania.

"Mr. Palmer is a favorite of the Administration," said Mr. Humphrey. "Sometimes he is here on the floor of this House. Recently he was the means of conveying to the Judiciary Committee the information that the President had kicked another plank from the Democratic platform. The plank, like the one regarding the high cost of living, has been left out of the Democratic text book which has just been issued."

Mr. Humphreys also took occasion to say that the different members of the Cabinet were scheduled to make Democratic speeches in various parts of the country. Having relieved himself thus he retired, and the consideration of the Philippine bill was resumed.

ART MUSEUM INSTRUCTION.

Miss Edith R. Abbott and Mrs. Agnes L. Vaughan Have Classes.

The Metropolitan Art Museum, while limiting its expenses this year, owing to the financial condition incident to the war, is to increase its work in instruction. Miss Edith R. Abbott, Ascoaite Professor of Art at Wellesley College, has been appointed by the Trustees of the Museum to take the place of the previous instructor of the Museum, Miss Marion E. Fenton, who resigned to undertake another branch of work. Miss Abbott will make appointments with individuals who wish to see the collections of the Museum under competent guidance and will also take charge of art classes which visit the Museum and classes from industrial and private schools.

The public school work of the Museum will be under the direction of Mrs. Agnes L. Vaughan, formerly an instructor of the Museum of Natural History. Mrs. Vaughan will receive classes from the public schools in the Museum and will also visit the schools, giving art talks to classes, and will assist the teachers in preparing their work and selecting objects for illustration. This work has all been done previously by a Museum instructor.

MEXICO AND CHINA ASK RED CROSS AID

Turkey's Need Is Great Also, Agents of the National Society Report.

THE BELGIAN FUND GROWS

It Is Second in Size Now to That of the Red Cross—Work of Paris Hospital Praised.

The Red Cross announced yesterday that it would send to Russia this week 100 stretchers and hospital clothing for the use of the Russian wounded.

The Red Cross announced also that reports had been received of great suffering in Mexico and that an appeal for assistance had been forwarded through Rear Admiral Howard, commanding the Pacific fleet, to Secretary of the Navy Daniels. Admiral Howard said in a cable message that the suffering in the port of Acapulco was very great. Reports of suffering in China and in Turkey were received also. Those desiring to contribute to the relief of the suffering in China, Mexico, or Turkey should send their contributions to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of the New York branch of the Red Cross, at 130 East Twenty-second Street or 52 William Street, being careful to designate the country for which they wish their contributions to be used.

For the Red Cross.

Contributions to the European Fund of the Red Cross received yesterday amounted to $5,259. The total amount obtained was $236,706. These persons subscribed yesterday:

Rothenberg & Co.	$702
Christ Church, Greenwich, Conn.	640
Through Dr. B. Dernburg	330
St. James's Church, New London, Conn.	316
First Congregatoinal Church, New London, Conn.	313
Intercession Chapel, Trinity Parish	279
Christ Episcopal Church, Hackensack, N. J.	216
St. John's Church, Elizabeth, N. J.	139
First Presbyterian Church, Binghamton, N. Y.	127
Unitarian Church, New London, Conn.	121
First Church of Christ, Cornwall, Conn.	114
Through THE NEW YORK TIMES	111
St. John's Church, Bridgeport, Conn.	107
St. Michael's Church, New York	106
Edwin Misel	100
Adelaide R. Michener	100
Dr. George E. Brewer	100
First Presbyterian Church, Wilkes-Barre, Penn.	93
Independent Presbyterian Church, Savannah, Ga.	87
Holy Innocents Church, West Orange	80
Congregational Church, Glen Ridge, N. J.	75
St. Luke's Church, Montclair, N. J.	75
First Baptist Church, Hamilton, N. Y.	59
"J. P. P."	50
Mrs. Edwin B. Holden	50
Mrs. P. C. Tieman	50
St. Luke's Chapel, Gladstone, N. J.	40
Community Church, Great Neck, N. Y.	35
First Presbyterian Church, Geneva, N. Y.	30
M. E. Church, Bayside, N. Y.	30
Harold A. Streator	25
Mrs. Edward Benedict	25
Emil Listman	22
First Reformed Church, Newark, N. J.	21
Employes of Manhattan Opera House	21
Swedish Congregational Church, New London, Conn.	20
St. Augustine's Chapel, Trinity Parish	20
Raymond G. Brush	20
First Church Christ Scientist, New London, Conn.	20
Through New York Staats Zeitung	20
Trinity Church, Watertown, N. Y.	18
Old First Presbyterian Sunday School	17
St. Peter's Church, Monroe, Conn.	17
First Baptist Church, New London, Conn.	16
St. Paul's Church, Dallas, Ore.	15
Trinity Church, Garnerville, N. Y.	15
First Presbyterian Church, Verona, N. J.	13
Seventh Day Baptist Church, New London	11
South Presbyterian Church, Easton, Penn.	11
Ella L. Lownsbery	10
Mrs. E. S. Benedict	10
"R. J. R."	10
R. C. Otherman	10
McDonough Street Bible School, Brooklyn	10
Mrs. Edward Allen Wood	10
"C. D. S."	10
I. Golinsky	10
G. J. Foran	10
Margaret Schreitmiller	10
M. E. Church, Copemish, Mich.	9
Church of the Holy Apostles, Brooklyn	8
Grace Episcopal Church, Stafford Springs, Conn.	8
St. John's Parish, Poultney, Vt.	6
"F. A. H."	5
Joseph H. Thomas	5
Cash	5
"N. M."	5
Epworth League, St. Mark's M. E. Church, Brooklyn	5
St. Martin's Church, Brooklyn	5
Mrs. Henry Escher, Jr.	5
Seabury Memorial, New London	4
Sunday School, Southport, N. C.	3
St. Andrew's Church, Toledo, Ohio	3
Federated Church, Southfield, Mass.	3
Bradley St. Mission, New London, Conn.	3
Readers Hackensack Evening Record	3
Grace Episcopal Church, Port Jervis	2
Virginia Wells	2
First Presbyterian Church, Jamaica, L. I.	1
W. H. French	1
Mrs. Harry Thompson	1
Christ Church, Brooklyn	1

The Belgian Fund.

The Belgian Fund for the relief of women and children was increased by more than $11,000 yesterday. Some $3,000 in subscriptions was received too late to be entered on yesterday's list. The fund, which is now second in size to the Red Cross fund in New York, amounts to $140,000. These subscriptions were acknowledged yesterday:

Miss A. Bliss	$100
May H. Fisher	5
C. J. O'Callaghan	10
R. E. Bridgette	10
R. E. Schroeder	10
Mrs. A. H. Scribner	100
Belle Doerge	3
J. McCutcheon & Co.	250
Dr. E. Rawlings	10
W. C. Lush	50
C. C. Smith	5
Ruth Randolph	1
E. P. Harwood	2
W. E. Daughtry	5
J. W. Johnson	10
Mrs. H. F. Norton	25
Ida B. Carleton	50
Mrs. S. W. Duncan	100
E. J. M.	5
Emma L. Christensen	25
Susan G. Kilham	50
W. S. Stearns	25
J. E. Stacy	1
G. A. Bean	10
Thomas & Co.	50
Collected by B. Rasp	27
C. M. V. Miller	10
Miss L. W. Stewart	100
Miss E. H. Stewart	25
Miss N. Stewart	25
L. & E.	50
Miss E. Danforth	10
Members Execut. Board, Women's Peace Circle	7
Mrs. O. S. Johnson	10
M. Kinnel	10
H. F. Sears	100
Mrs. S. B. Young	5
Mrs. Z. Chafee	100
Miss D. Morrison	10
E. K. C.	5
C. H. Canby	25
Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Ellis	10
C. L. Neumiller	25
Don Anonymous	30
Staff of the L'Exportateur Am...	45
J. N. Dunlop	5
Mrs. R. J. Stewart	1
St. John's Barchmans Parish, S. Antonia, Texas	40
Ruth Blossom	5
H. Leroy	10
J. L. Keller	25
G. M. Mackeller	10
F. B. Ross & Co.	25
R. J. Mahon	2
Oliver Mitchell	15
Caroline Kirkland	10
Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Woodward	20
L. A. Hawkins	5
W. T. Hornaday	10
L. C. Butler	4
F. C. P. Martin	5
Newark	10
M. R. G.	17
Mr. and Mrs. Blunt	15
The Wynchman Rice School	10
D. Forsythe	20
W. A. Ruddy	4
Emily D. Taylor	20
W. Garland	25
E. R. B.	10
Miss M. Endsley	20
Coll by M. De Wilde	6
W. Anderson	2
M. Rosenthal	10
T. D. Palmer	100
Judge A. N. Treas	20
Miss E. W. Dodge	25
Anonymous	1,350
Anna L. Berdhend	10
H. H. Man	250
Cash., B'k of Ft. Myers	5
T. C. Sawyer	10
Anonymous	10
Holy Trin. Ch.	14
C. N. H.	5
Anonymous	10
Christine Chace	5
Miss M. L. Ludington	50
Cash	1
Mrs. F. H. Taylor	50
Kenneth Kuhn	25
Mrs. J. B. Duer	50
Anonymous	100
E. G. Marks	10
Miss B. Hammond	5
The Misses Dorflinger	10
T. C. Dexter	10
M. B. Bristoe	25
Anne Atwood	25
B. A. Heydrick	5
Gilbert W. Kahn	25
G. W. Clyde	25
L. G. Farrant	5
Mrs. Y. A. L.	10
W. B. Closson	5
J. H. M.	50
Mary P. Burtis	25
W. W. Weld	25
Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Rothwell	100
Miss Isabel M. Chapman	50
Miss Mary M. Howard	3
C. W. Riddle	5
G. P. K.	5
Anonymous	250
Maud A. Chapin	5
W. A. Balkner	5
Edna G. Coffin	3
Stephen S. Voris	10
A. M. Gardner	10
M. P. Schluder	5
Simon Dolsheimer	100
Rev. E. T. Byles	5
West Hawley M. E. Church	25
Glenford M. E. Church	5
Ashokan M. E. Church	10
Mrs. Amelia J. Purrington	50
Mrs. Julis S. Winterhoff	25
Chas. E. Carman	5
E. R. Noyes	50
Clara C. Griswold	10
M. E. Griffith	50
Rev. R. S. Tyor	3
John Doran	25
H. N. Corning	10
Henry Hinse	10
L. Holbrook	10
Mrs. Alice Brinsmade	25
Mrs. J. B. Robinson	5
E. L. S.	10
R. D. Townsend	5
C. K. G.	3
Dr. E. B. Cragin	500
Mrs. J. M. Bell	100
Mrs. H. M. Burr	100
E. V. K. Collier	5
S. R. Hewlett	5
G. Y. MacMurphy	5
Coll. by Miss C. A. M. Edan	100
Anonymous	200
Lucy A. Fitch	3
M. W. King	22
Trinity Church, Fishkill	25
D. W. Johnson	10
Julia D. Charles	2
A few sympathizers, Caldwell, N. J.	15
Clerks, 88 Wall Street	2
Eleanor Pendleton	10
Mrs. R. A. Patch	2
R. Temple Allen and friend	10
Anonymous	10
C. H. Eshleman	3
G. M. Brewer	2
M. E. Alexander	2
Cash	2
Cash	1
Anonymous	2
Two Scotchwomen	15
M. A. K.	1
W. H. F.	1
L. C.	1
Contributed to Mme. Vandervelde personally	2,134

Would Extend Paris Hospital.

Francis E. Drake, Second Vice President of the American Chamber of Commerce in Paris, who has come to the United States to enlist aid for the American Hospital in Paris, told yesterday of the great work that institution is doing in the French capital. At the present time the hospital has 400 beds, but so great are the demands that those in charge of it have decided to increase the number of beds to 1,000. Mr. Drake pointed out that the doctors, nurses, and others identified with the hospital were giving their services free. Ambassador Herrick is taking a deep personal interest in the hospital, and his work and that of the hospital is appreciated deeply by the French Government.

The fund for the hospital, subscriptions to which should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co. at 23 Wall Street, is now $74,941. These subscriptions were received yesterday:

L. L. Delafield, Jr.	$25
Mrs. R. E. Griscom	50
J. H. M.	50
Miss L. C. Watson	10
M. C. Smith	10
Mrs. and Miss Sampson	10
J. R. MacColl	100
Anonymous	1,000
J. M. Brundage	25
Halsted Little	2
Mrs. G. W. Clark	100
J. R. Coulter	10
Arthur Hitney	100
Jennie McKirkpatrick	25
D. J. Pearsall, 2d	20
Anonymous	1
Estate of S. S.	100
Miss Thurman	100
Mrs. Vanderbilt	1,000
H. G. Kimball	25
C. M. F.	10
Cash	$2
Frederic Barnard	50
C. S. Aldrich	25
N. A. MacDonald	10
Miss S. S. Lane	100
W. G. McCabe	5
H. C. Barnes	5
F. D. Bowen	15
T. S. Sayre	20
Elsie Nicoll	50
Grace V. Farman	10
A. W. Eaton	25
G. W. Todd & Co	20
A. C. Whitelegg	1
F. H. Richmond	10
L. A. Procter	5
H. R. Churchill	5
W. E. Leaman	2
S. L. Dunale	10
Dr. J. Woodman	5
R. L. Selden	5
A. Zinssen	100
W. N. Hooker	10
G. N. Bourne	100
M. S. Auchincloss	50
J. R. McLean	100

French Relief Fund.

The fund for the relief of the women and children of France, subscriptions to which should be sent to Mrs. Whitney Warren of 16 East Forty-seventh Street, now amounts to $15,517. Of this sum $1,055 was received yesterday from these persons:

Elliot C. Hall	$2
Katherine B. T. Larlein	5
Henry A. Reed	25
J. H. M.	50
Alonzo Roberson	10
Ogden M. Reid	50
John L. Wilkie	10
Mrs. J. Howells	20
Miss E. O. Butler	50
Through Mrs. J. B. O'Donnell	100
Mrs. Henry W. De Forest	50
Miss Louise Scott	25
Anonymous	1
Doris D. Havemeyer	20
Mrs. A. Anson	$250
Mrs. P. Jones	100
L. Holbrook	10
James W. Taylor	10
Mrs. I. H. Allen	70
Mme. F. Giacomo Fara-Forin	12
Mrs. Jos. Carozza	20
John W. Trinkle	100
S. L. Emory	10
George Howe	10
Mary A. Duer	50
Misses Dorflinger	10
M. P. S.	5
Eunice Hale	20
Mrs. Wm. Delano	20
L. F. M.	5

These additional subscriptions were received yesterday by the Merchants' Association for the Red Cross fund:

H. Mosenthal & Son	$15
L. Gottlieb & Sons	10
J. C. Olmsted	10
W. H. Douglas	$50
H. S. Schultheis Co.	10

This fund is now $4,251.

RED CROSS STARTS HOME.

Hospital Ship Brings 150 Refugees on Her Return Voyage.

THE HAGUE, via London, Oct. 13.—The American Hospital ship Red Cross, which arrived at Rotterdam on Tuesday last, sailed at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon for New York with 150 passengers aboard. Those sailing on the Red Cross were refugees who had been unable to get away on the regular lines.

TO AID JEWISH SUFFERERS.

Relief Committee Named, with Jacob H. Schiff as Its Head.

Ex-Judge Leon Sanders, candidate for the Supreme Court bench, has organized a special Relief Committee for the Jewish sufferers in all of the nations at war, it was announced yesterday. The Austro-Hungarian Legation here recently received official notification of intense suffering among the Jews of Austria, and an appeal for assistance was sent to Judge Sanders, as President of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society.

Judge Sanders replied by forming this committee: Jacob H. Schiff, Chairman; Louis Marshall, Cyrus L. Sulzberger, Dr. J. L. Magnus, Samuel Dorp, Dr. Cyrus Adler of Philadelphia, and Judge J. W. Mack of Chicago. The first meeting will be held in the Temple Emanu-El, 521 Fifth Avenue, Sunday, Oct. 25. Dr. Adler and Judge Mack will organize auxiliary committees in Philadelphia and Chicago.

GARDEN PARTY FOR RED CROSS

Benefit at Mr. and Mrs. A. Lewisohn's Heatherdell Farm Saturday.

A garden party for the benefit of the American National Red Cross Society will be held at Heatherdell Farm, the country home of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Lewisohn, Ardsley, N. Y., on Saturday afternoon next, from 3 to 6 o'clock.

The Reception Committee consists of Mrs. Frank H. Potter, Mrs. Howard Carroll, Mrs. Hiram Taylor, Miss Anne Paulding, Mrs. Albert Shaw, Mrs. Arthur L. Barney, Mrs. C. P. Fraser, and Mrs. George F. Shrady.

Among the patronesses are Mrs. F. C. Sayles, Mrs. Arthur King Wood, Mrs. John F. Plummer, Jr., Mrs. Joseph Clendenin, Mrs. P. Llewellen Chambers, Mrs. H. V. P. Black, Mrs. John B. Calvert, Mrs. Orlando J. Smith, Mrs. John V. Juhring, Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mrs. Franklin Q. Brown, Mrs. J. F. Havemeyer, Mrs. Morton S. Paton, Mrs. Samuel Untermyer, Mrs. J. Allen Townsend, and Mrs. Nathaniel Campbell.

Tickets may be had from the patronesses or at Heatherdell Farm.

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers on Two Liners—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

LUSITANIA, (Liverpool.)—Walter Austin, Norman H. Bacon, Sir James Barrie, A. H. Bryant, R. C. Burgess, Mr. and Mrs. William Caine, A. Cory Davis, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Eldridge, Dr. A. C. Geddes, W. C. A. Gray, Mrs. J. S. Paine, Hubert Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ruffin, Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Shover, J. A. Smith, William E. Whinery, P. J. White, and Miss M. A. King.

CELTIC, (Liverpool.)—Charles McDade, F. J. Hicks, H. J. MacGregor, Capt. R. B. Dean, Irving P. Favor, Dr. and Mrs. A. T. Webb, J. Monypenny, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Webb, Dr. and Mrs. J. King, Miss Dorothy King, Mr. and Mrs. F. Hall, John Mitchell, Robert MacPherson, and Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Ball.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

HELLIG OLAV, (Copenhagen.)—Mrs. Helma Ashton, G. O. Ballin, Miss Elise Barth, Mrs. A. M. Chamberlain, C. D. Johnson, Miss Sam Lewis, Robert Morgan, H. P. Nelson, Mrs. G. Randell, Miss Eva Roberts, and Dr. J. A. Troell.

PANNONIA, (Glasgow.)—Mrs. Elsie Anderson, Miss Eleanor Bell, Miss Jean Brown, J. H. Cumming, Miss Annie Daly, J. Diamond, Arthur Foote, Mrs. W. Forester, Mrs. D. Fulton, Miss F. Gregg, Mr. and Mrs. W. Lindsay, Mr. and Mrs. J. Martin, Mrs. M. Steel, A. S. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Young, and Miss C. Young.

Tourists for Panama and Bermuda.

Among those sailing on the Zacapa for Panama are:

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Allen, Miss K. Breese, A. M. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Cooper, G. Dunn, H. L. Highley, Ralph Moore, and G. F. Tillinghast.

TRINIDAD, (Bermuda.)—Mrs. A. H. Anderson, Miss G. Adams, Dr. F. R. Barnes, H. A. Chalmers, Miss E. Clemons, Mr. and Mrs. H. Crabtree, Mrs. L. H. Carr, Mrs. A. J. Gorham, Maxwell Greene, U. S. Consul to Bermuda, and the Hon. P. M. C. Sheriff, Chief Justice of Bermuda.

CENTURY PLEASES IN 'MME. BUTTERFLY'

Helen Stanley Gives Charm to Title Role and Displays Dramatic Power.

HARROLD THE PINKERTON

Mr. Jacchia Conducts Puccini's Work Skillfully, but with a Little Too Much Vigor at Times.

The Century Opera Company gave Puccini's "Madame Butterfly" last night as the new opera of the week, to alternate with "Lohengrin." Helen Stanley was heard in the title rôle, Orville Harrold was the Pinkerton, Thomas Chalmers the Sharpless, and Kathleen Howard Suzuki.

Again the performance measured up to all that could reasonably be required of an institution such as the Century. It was one wherein the pitiful little story of the geisha who glimpsed happiness and found illusion was set forth sincerely and capably. It is a well-accepted conclusion that "Madame Butterfly" is one of the most popular operas in the repertoires of present-day companies, even when the work is heard for its own sake rather than because a famous prima donna is appearing.

If that is so, crowds will visit the Century to hear this production, for it is good enough for all practical purposes. Helen Stanley, upon whom the burden of work falls, is equal to imparting the appeal to the principal character which is so necessary, since an emotional grip in the story is lost unless complete sympathy for Cio-Cio-San can be held. Both vocally and histrionically Miss Stanley failed something of establishing the character in the first act, but after that she struck her level and her Madame Butterfly was a figure which possessed charm. Nor was she lacking in moments where dramatic power was the demand. At times her voice seemed somewhat lacking in flexibility, especially in the first act, but for the most part its quality was fine and fresh, and when the time came it had the power to thrill.

Orville Harrold deserves warm praise, not so much for his singing of Pinkerton, as that might have been expected to be good, but for the fact that he was able to make this generally dreary figure seem human. Century audiences are coming to realize that this singer combines with the fine voice with which he is blessed an uncommon intelligence and taste.

Thomas Chalmers, too, as the American Consul, displayed a sense of the fitness of things, and there was nothing stilted about his work. Kathleen Howard deserves a word for making the small rôle of Suzuki more picturesque than it is usually seen. Those in the minor parts were, as a rule, quite capable.

There were roughnesses in the orchestra last night at times, but in general it gave a good account of itself. Mr. Jacchia conducted skillfully and with the necessary vigor—indeed, with a little too much vigor in spots during the first act, where he allowed the singers to be obscured. But as a whole it was a performance which will prove grateful to any but the most severely exacting taste.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The wedding of Miss Frances English of New Haven, Conn., and Walter Camp, Jr., the well-known football player of the '13 class at Yale, will be held today in St. Paul's Church, New Haven. A reception is to be held afterward at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Cutter English.

The Swiss Consul and Mrs. Louis H. Junod are at the Vanderbilt to remain during the Winter.

Mrs. Daniel Childs of 58 East Eighty-first Street will give a coming-out reception for her daughter, Miss Catherine Childs, on the afternoon of Nov. 27.

The engagement has been announced of the Rev. Frank Monroe Crouch of this city, a member of the Joint Committee on Social Service of the Protestant Episcopal Church, to Miss Cornelia Jefferson Mays, daughter of Mrs. J. Milton Mays of Philadelphia. No date has been set for the wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Drouet, whose country home, Brown Gables, at Short Hills, N. J., was burned last Summer, have taken an apartment at 420 Riverside Drive for the Winter, and Mrs. Drouet will give informal at homes on Tuesday afternoons.

Ebeling-Hopf Wedding Saturday.

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Agnes J. Hopf and Frederic Oliver Ebeling, which is to take place next Saturday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs M. G. Hopf, 128 Manhattan Avenue. Archdeacon G. F. Nelson is to officiate.

Miss Alice Carter of Boston is to be Miss Hopf's only attendant, and Owen Torrev of Houston, Texas, a Cornell classmate of Mr. Ebeling, will be best man. Oscar Souneck of Washington, D. C.; Frederic Leining, George C. Ebeling of Evanston, Ill., and Albert Shutz of Chicago are to be the ushers.

Surprising News for G. B. Shaw.

As an encouragement to budding genius, Mrs. Patrick Campbell took a few moments after the third act of "Pygmalion" at the Park Theatre Monday evening to write out this cablegram, which she gravely dispatched: "From all appearances your play a great success. You are a made man."

The cablegram was addressed to George Bernard Shaw.

Greenwich Village Carnival.

A thousand persons took part last night in the annual carnival of the Greenwich Village Commonwealth Social Centre in Public School 41 at 36 Greenwich Avenue. Thomas Marasco of 823 Bleecker Street and Miss Elizabeth Dingle of 696 Greenwich Avenue, who were chosen last Wednesday King and Queen of the carnival, were crowned by the Supervisor of the social centre, Miss Agnes Malone, daughter of Collector of the Port Dudley Field Malone.

Father McGronen Left $5,300.

The will of the Rev. Thomas F. McGronen, disposing of an estate of $5,300, was filed in the Surrogate's office, Brooklyn, yesterday. Father McGronen was rector of St. Ambrose's Roman Catholic Church and a chaplain of the Fire Department. The will was executed on the day of his death, Oct. 5. He leaves his library to St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, and the residue of his estate to his nieces, Anna R. McGronen and Marie L. McGronen.

Mayor Speaks at Bronx Dinner.

With a view to increasing the industrial progress of the Bronx, a "get-together" dinner was served last night in Ebling's Casino at St. Ann's Avenue and 156th Street under the auspices of the North Side Board of Trade. William W. Niles, President of the Board of Trade, presided, and Mayor Mitchell and Borough President Douglas Mathewson of the Bronx were among the speakers.

Prof. Snavely Comes to N. Y. U.

Prof. Guy E. Snavely of Allegheny College has been selected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Prof. William K. Gillette, head of the department of Romance languages, New York University. Prof. Snavely recently returned from Germany.

Irvin Cobb Safe in Holland.

Irvin S. Cobb, the writer, who for weeks was under surveillance at Aix-la-Chapelle, after being captured by the Germans in Belgium, has cabled to America from Vaals, Holland, that he had safely arrived in that town. Mr. Cobb will spend two weeks there, writing his experiences, then probably will go to London.

NEW PAPAL SECRETARY.

Cardinal Gasparri Appointed—Authority on Canon Law.

ROME, Oct. 13.—Cardinal Pietro Gasparri has been selected by the Pope to fill the position of Secretary of State, made vacant by the death of Cardinal Ferrata.

Cardinal Gasparri was for years the Pope's companion in the department of the Secretary of State, when Cardinal Rampolla was Papal Secretary.

After the death of Pope Leo, Cardinal Gasparri was intrusted by Pope Pius X. with the colossal undertaking of codifying the Canon Law, on which he has been working for about ten years.

Cardinal Gasparri was called to Rome by Pope Leo, and was one of a group of Umbrian prelates favored by that Pontiff. Another was Cardinal Satolli, formerly Apostolic Delegate at Washington.

Cardinal Gasparri was born just outside Rome in 1852, and was made a Cardinal in 1907.

At one time he was Secretary of State for Extraordinary Ecclesiastical Affairs, an office which is a subdivision of the Papal Secretaryshp.

SUSPENDS HUNTING SEASON

Gov. Walsh Takes Action Because of Forest Fires in State.

BOSTON, Oct. 13.—The open season for shooting upland game, which began yesterday, was today suspended by order of Gov. Walsh, who said that the drought and the sudden outbreak of forest fires rendered the step necessary. In a proclamation issued tonight the Governor said:

"In view of the extreme drought now existing and the fact that forest fires reported at the forest lookouts suddenly increased at least 500 per cent. on Oct. 12, the first day of the open season on upland game, in spite of the extraordinary precautions taken by the Governor and by the executives of the Forestry and of the Fish and Game Departments, it must be obvious to every public spirited citizen that the damage arising from even the small percentage of fires started by hunters may be very considerable.

"I therefore consider that the public may be best served by suspending the present open season on upland game, until a general drenching rain has quenched the present numerous fires and made conditions again favorable within the Commonwealth.

"At the suggestion and with the advice of the State Forester and of the Fish and Game Commissioners, I hereby proclaim, as provided in Chapter 422, acts of 1909, that the open season on upland game is suspended in the Commonwealth until further notice."

DR. MORGAN HAS TYPHOID.

Distinguished English Clergyman a Well-Known Pulpit Speaker Here.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The Rev. Dr. G. Campbell Morgan, pastor of the Westminster Congregational Chapel, Buckingham Gate, since 1904, is ill with typhoid fever.

Dr. Morgan was born at Tetbury, Gloucestershire, and is now in his fifty-second year. He was educated in the Douglas School at Cheltenham, and from 1883 until 1886 was a master in the Jewish Collegiate School at Birmingham. From 1886 until 1888 he was a missionary preacher, and in 1889 was ordained in the Congregational ministry.

Dr. Morgan has been President of Cheshunt College since 1911. He is the author of many works on religious topics. In 1888 he married Annie Morgan, the daughter of William Morgan of Staunton, Gloucestershire. Dr. Morgan is a member of the Reform Club of London.

Dr. Morgan is well known in this city, where he has preached many times.

3,000 PARADE FOR BROWN.

Alumni March with Torchlights—$10,000 Gift for Fellowship.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 13.—More than 3,000 Alumni of Brown University took part tonight in a torchlight parade in honor of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the institution.

Dr. William W. Keen of Philadelphia was the chief speaker at the exercises this afternoon in the Baptist Church at Warren, where the institution was established. Dr. Keen announced a gift of $10,000 by the Philadelphia Alumni to establish the Morgan Edwards Fellowship. Dr. Keen in his address gave the history of the first six years of the institution.

The celebration play, "In Colony Times," was repeated at the Providence Opera House this afternoon.

JURY FOR BOOK FRAUD CASE.

Trial of James J. Farmer and Others Is Begun.

The trial of James J. Farmer, Col. William J. Hartley, Samuel F. Warfield and others connected with the Anglo-American Authors' Association of 225 Fifth Avenue, for using the mails to defraud, began yesterday in the Federal District Court before Judge Foster. It is alleged they got nearly $10,000,000 by selling editions de luxe and other books.

The entire day was taken up with the empannelling of the jury.

Miss O'Day Weds L. H. Rainey.

Miss Elizabeth Stephanie O'Day, daughter of Patrick Henry O'Day of 575 Fifty-ninth Street, Bay Ridge, was married to Lewis Hamilton Rainey, son of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Rainey of 220 East Thirtieth Street, Manhattan, in the Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, by the Rev. Father John McCarthy, S. J., at a nuptial mass on Monday.

After the ceremony a reception for the families was held at the Hotel Bossert, Brooklyn.

The maid of honor was Miss Anna Kerr and the best man Dr. Thomas Carey. The bride's gown was of white satin trimmed with rose point lace and pearls. She wore a lace cap and tulle veil, and carried a bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley.

Miss Powell to Wed on Oct. 20.

The wedding of Miss Myrtle Powell, daughter of Henry M. Powell of this city, and Ludwig Lader is to take place on Oct. 20 at the Hotel Savoy. The bride is to be attended by her twin nieces, the little Misses Marion and Isadore Powell, as flower girls.

Miss Powell, whose engagement was announced last August, is a junior at Barnard in the School of Arts and Sciences. Her father was formerly an Assistant Corporation Counsel of New York.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Selwyn & Co. have decided upon Friday night, Oct. 23, for the opening of "The Salamander" at the Harris Theatre.

Marie Dressler is to open her season at Atlantic City on Oct. 26 in a farce without music by Parker A. Hord, called "The Sub."

As the engagement of "The Girl from Utah" has been extended at the Knickerbocker Theatre, Charles Frohman will produce his next musical piece, "Sybil," in Boston in November.

The Keith Bronx Theatre, now playing vaudeville and moving pictures, will be changed to a stock house next week with a stock company appearing twice daily at 10, 20, and 30 cent prices.

At Keith's Royal Theatre last night the New York Giants and Yanks attended a box party in honor of "Sammy" Strang, former third baseman of the New York Giants, who made his vaudeville debut there.

Beatrice Allen, Donald Gallagher, Forest McComber, and Harry Hadfield have been engaged for "The Battle Cry," the five-act melodrama of the Cumberland Mountains, which will be presented here under the direction of the Shuberts. Grace Ellison and William Farnum will have the principal roles in this production, which is a dramatization of the magazine novel of the same name by Charles Neville Buck.

For the company which is to support Lydia Lopokova in "The Young Idea," Harrison Grey Fiske has engaged Eleanor Gordon, Olive Temple, Kate Mayhew, Aletha Walters, Alice Madison, Malcolm Duncan, Thomas V. Emory, Aldrich Bowker, France Bendtsen, Arvid Paulson, William B. Moore, and Gregory Kelly.

Adolph Zukor, President of the Famous Players Film Company, has engaged William H. Crane to appear in a film version of "David Harum."

J. C. BRADY TO WED LADY PERY TODAY

Late Financier's Son's Betrothal to Earl of Limerick's Daughter Kept Secret.

WAR HASTENS WEDDING

Bride-to-Be's Brother, Viscount Glenworth, Is to Join His Father at the Front.

The wedding of Lady Victoria May Pery, daughter of the Earl of Limerick and Lady Limerick, and James Cox Brady, a son of the late Anthony N. Brady, will take place at noon today at Sea Verge, the country place of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas F. Brady at Monmouth Beach, N. J. Lady Victoria came over three weeks ago, and has since then been the guest of Mr. anad Mrs. Brady. The engagement had been kept a secret except to the relatives and a few intimate friends, and the marriage is being hurried in order that Viscount Glentworth, the brother of the bride, may give her in marriage, as he is leaving to go to the war, where his father, Lord Limerick, already is. Nicholas F. Brady at Monmouth Beach, N. J.

The bridegroom-to-be was elected in 1913 Vice President of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn, and his brother, Nicholas F. Brady, was at the same time elected President of the company to succeed his father.

Lady Victoria is an only daughter. Lord Glentworth is her only brother.

Lady Victoria Pery is 20 years old. She is much interested in sports, and last January looped-the-loop with Gustav Hamel at the Hendon Aerodrome, near London.

Mr. Brady is the executor of the Anthony N. Brady estate, which has been estimated to be worth between $60,000,000 and $70,000,000. He is also a Director in many corporations, including the Consolidated Light and Power Company, the American Tobacco Company, the Kings County Electric Light and Power Company, and the Westchester Lighting Company. Miss Elizabeth Hamilton of Albany, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hamilton, was his first wife, and was killed on March 3, 1912, in a wreck on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

MRS. WATERBURY WEDS.

Divorced Wife of Polo Player Married to David Gray in Poughkeepsie.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 13.—Mrs. Maude Livingston Waterbury, former wife of Lawrence J. Waterbury, polo player and society man, and daughter of Mrs. V. G. Hall, was quietly married here today to David Gray, author and playwright, by City Judge George Overocker in the City Hall.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and John M. Hackett were witnesses to the ceremony. At the request of the couple Mr. Hackett had assisted them in obtaining a marriage license, and as they expressed the wish to be married by a Magistrate at once, without a religious ceremony, Mr. Hackett called Judge Overocker into the City Hall, where the ceremony was immediately performed. Some of the city officials who were present were not aware of the identity of the bride and bridegroom until after it was over.

The bride was gowned in a black traveling costume with a small black velvet hat. As soon as the ceremony was over and they had received the congratulations of their friends they left town on their honeymoon.

Mrs. Waterbury received an absolute divorce from Mr. Waterbury at Portland, Me., where she had established legal residence, a year ago last May. The decree included the custody of two minor children. It was in 1908 that Mrs. Waterbury attracted attention, when, with her friend, Miss Mabel Drake, she went into trade.

Mr. Gray is 44 years old and lives at 27 West Forty-fourth Street, New York. This is his first marriage. He is the author of "Gallops," a play produced here several years ago, and is a frequent contributor to the magazines. When he was a student at Harvard University the Hasty Pudding Club produced his play "The Sphinx."

Mr. Waterbury distinguished himself and took a leading position when the Meadow Brook polo team won the cup from the English polo challengers in June, 1913.

W. C. FARGO WEDS TODAY.

American Express Co. Secretary, 51, to Marry Miss Helen E. Scott, 29.

William C. Fargo, Secretary of the American Express Company, will be married today to Miss Helen Esther Scott, daughter of the late Everett Edward Scott, in St. James's Church, Madison Avenue and Seventy-first Street.

The first intimation that Mr. Fargo was to be married was had when he and Miss Scott visited the Municipal Building yesterday and took out a marriage license. Mr. Fargo gave his age as 51 and Miss Scott said she was 29.

Mr. Fargo's city home is at 56 Park Avenue, and he at present is staying at the Hotel Vanderbilt. Miss Scott has lived with friends at the Hotel Le Marquis, 12 East Thirty-first Street, since the first of this month, when she gave up her house in East Fortieth Street. She has been engaged in artistic bookbinding for several years.

The wedding is to be quiet, and there are to be no attendants. Bishop Frederick Courtenay will officiate. The ceremony will be held at 5 o'clock and a small dinner for the immediate relatives will follow. After their honeymoon Mr. Fargo and his bride will live on Long Island.

Mr. Fargo's first wife died in September, 1912, at their Summer home at Seabright, N. J. He is a member of the University, Ardsley, and Rumson Country Clubs, and of the Sons of the Revolution.

MISS M. D. CARRERE ENGAGED.

Daughter of Late Noted Architect to Wed Alan Fox, Lawyer.

Mrs. John M. Carrere of 471 Park Avenue, has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Marion Dell Carrere, to Alan Fox of this city.

Miss Carrere, who is popular in the younger set, is now with her mother and sister, Miss Anna M. Carrere, at their country place, Red Oaks, near Rye, N. Y. The family plan to return later in the month to their apartment in Park Avenue, where the wedding is to be held late this Winter.

Miss Carrere's father was one of the best-known figures in the artistic circles of New York. At the time of his death in March, 1911, he was senior member of the architectural firm of Carrere & Hastings, and he left notable public and private works as his memorial.

Mr. Fox formerly lived in Detroit, Mich., and now resides at 43 Fifth Avenue. He was graduated from Yale University, class of 1903, and from the Harvard Law School in 1906. He is a member of the law firm of Trowbridge & Fox and belongs to the Yale and Harvard Clubs and Squadron A.

BARNUM—ANDERSON.

Mr. and Mrs. William S. Patten of 235 West Seventy-fifth Street have announced the engagement of their granddaughter, Miss Grace Ferry Barnum, to Forrest Milton Anderson of Dallas, Texas.

Major E. S. Hetherton Dead.

Major Edward S. Hetherton, for the last twenty-six years chief messenger in the Mayor's office, died on Monday at his home at 677 East Thirteenth Street, Flatbush, L. I. He was born in New York in 1843, and at the age of 15 enlisted as a drummer boy in the Second Regiment of the United States Artillery. He was principal musician in the Second Regiment during most of the civil war. Major Hetherton was appointed to the messengership by Mayor Hewitt in June, 1888, and held it until his death. He was Commander of Phil Kearney Post of the G. A. R., and a member of the Grand Army Memorial Committee, the Nineteenth Army Corps Veterans' Association, and the Holy Name Society of St. Rose of Lima Church, Flatbush.

MRS. HENRY J. RAYMOND DIES

Widow of the Founder of The Times Was 92 Years Old.

Mrs. Henry Jarvis Raymond, widow of the founder of THE NEW YORK TIMES, died early yesterday morning at her home at 12 West Ninth Street, where she had lived for more than sixty years. She was born Juliette Weaver in Burlington, Vt., on April 12, 1822. Her family lived in a suburb of Burlington during Mr. Raymond's student days in the university, from 1836 to 1840, and it was during his undergraduate life that he first met her. They were married some time after he left the university, and came to New York, living first at 110 West Thirteenth Street.

From 1857 to 1861 she lived abroad, most of the time in Switzerland, for the better education of her children; and at other times, both before and after Mr. Raymond's death in June, 1869, she spent long periods in Europe. She spoke several languages, was a clever conversationalist, and in many ways was of great help to her husband in his public life. In spite of her great age she retained all her faculties until two or three years ago.

Of her four sons, only one, Henry W. Raymond of Germantown, Penn., survives her. The others, Edward, Arthur, and Walter, died in boyhood. Her three daughters, Mrs. Earl Philip Mason and Mrs. Edward Larned of Providence, R. I., and Mrs. Henry A. Schroeder of New York, are all dead. She is survived by four grandchildren, Mrs. Edward Burnett of Providence, R. I.; the Rev. Albert Cecil Larned, rector of the Church of the Messiah at Bar Harbor, Me., and Henry Jarvis Raymond and Mrs. George T. Lambert of Germantown.

Mrs. Raymond was the oldest living member of the University Place Presbyterian Church, and the last of the original members of the Duane Street Church, now the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, of which the University Place congregation was an offshoot. The funeral, of which the Rev. George Alexander of the University Place Church will be in charge, will be held at the residence at 11 o'clock Thursday morning.

WM. SCOTT, HORSEMAN, DIES

Ex-President of New York Road Drivers' Association Was 70.

William Scott, for many years a prominent breeder of trotting horses and formerly President of the New York Road Drivers' Association, died last Monday at his home, 238 West 101st Street in his seventy-first year. On Sunday he drove Eva Tanguay, one of his famous trotters, several fast heats on the Speedway. When he returned home he complained of feeling ill.

Mr. Scott was born in Ireland and came to this country as a boy. He went into the ice business and later was owner of several large ice-supply companies. He retired from business fourteen years ago and gave up his time to breeding and driving fast trotters. Mr. Scott was well-known at the Speedway matinées and drove some of the fastest trotters ever seen on that course, among them being Billie Bingen, Willie S., and Louise E. At the time of his death he was Vice President of the Nassau County Road Drivers' Association. Mr. Scott is survived by his widow, a son, and daughter.

Henry L. Gates.

Henry L. Gates, a lawyer, with offices at 30 Church Street, died on Monday at the home of his sister, 204 Park Place, Brooklyn. Mr. Gates was twice elected Assemblyman from the Third District of Oneida County. He was born in Brookfield, N. Y., fifty-five years ago. He was admitted to the bar in 1882 and practiced his profession in Utica, and later in Brooklyn. He was for many years a Vice President of the New York State Association for the Protection of Fish and Game and a Director in the Oneida County Sportsmen's Association. For the last five years he was Chairman of the Republican City Committee of Utica. Mr. Gates was a member of Utica Lodge No. 33, B. P. O. Elks; Faxton Lodge, F. and A. M.; Samuel Read Lodge, K. of P., and the Utica Maennerchor.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. LOUISE M. LANGFIELD, wife of Charles Langfield, died on Monday at her home, 140 Alexander Avenue, Bronx. She was President of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Union Branch of the Y. W. C. A., and a member of the Golden League Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star.

CHARLES WESLEY KENNEDY, who was well known among the West and Northwest mine owners as a manufacturer of black diamonds which are used for pointing drills used in ore mining, died on Monday at his home, 69 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Kennedy was born in Paterson, N. J., 80 years ago, and served as a Lieutenant in the Eighth Regiment of New Jersey Volunteers during the civil war. Mr. Kennedy was a member of U. S. Grant Post, G. A. R., and for fifty-five years of the Oriental Lodge, F. and A. M.

THOMAS C. INND, proprietor of Rolfe's Chop House, 42 John Street, a famous old restaurant, died yesterday at his home in the Catholic Club in his fifty-fifth year. He was born in this city. After completing his education in the public schools he went into the restaurant business, and many years ago bought the chop house. Mr. Innd was a member of the Catholic Club for more than twenty years, and was also a member of the Jamaica Bay Yacht Club. He was unmarried, and is survived by two aunts, who live in Brooklyn.

JACOB KALMBACH, Jr., New York salesman for the O. L. Hinds Company of Burlington, Vt., died suddenly yesterday in his office at 1,720 Broadway. He was in his sixty-first year. His home was in Philadelphia, where his wife and children are visiting his brother-in-law, Charles Blank, a wealthy resident of that city.

Mrs. MARY PARSON IVES, wife of Charles T. Ives, died at her home in Montclair, N. J., Monday night. Besides her husband, Mrs. Ives is survived by two children—Mrs. Harold A. Foster of New York and Frederick P. Ives. Mrs. Ives lived in Brooklyn for a number of years.

RICHARD ROMAINE, one of the oldest settlers of Rochelle Park, N. J., died suddenly yesterday at his home in that place of heart disease, in his ninetieth year. He owned much real estate, and was a brother of the late John Romaine of Rochelle Park.

JOHN F. SWACKHAMER of Middletown Village, N. J., died suddenly yesterday at his home. He was 61 years old. Mr. Swackhamer was in the fertilizer business at 143 Liberty Street, this city.

LEONARD LEHMANN, a prominent cigar manufacturer and merchant, died yesterday at his home, 897 Eighth Avenue, in his fiftieth year. He was born in Germany and came to this country thirty-six years ago. Mr. Lehmann was a member of the Teutonia Lodge, No. 617, F. and A. M.; Corinthian Chapter No. 159, R. A. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery No. 36, K. T.; Mecca Temple, Elks No. 1 of New York, and Company 10, No. 1, of the New York Schutzenbund. He is survived by his widow and son.

Mrs. IRENE LADD PETTIT, wife of George B. Pettit, died at her residence, 473 East Ninth Street, Brooklyn, on Monday. Mr. Pettit was a member of the Brooklyn delegation at the convention of the New York State Christian Endeavor Union in Buffalo, and when notified that his wife was in a dangerous condition he left the convention and speeded to his Brooklyn home. Mrs. Pettit was prominent in the work of the Christian Endeavor Society in Brooklyn, of which her husband was a former Vice President. Besides her husband, she left a daughter.

Mrs. ISABELLA COOKE, one of the oldest members of the South Third Street Presbyterian Church, died on Monday at her home, 967 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 73 years. She is survived by her husband, John J. Cooke; two daughters, and a son.

Dr. AUGUSTUS H. DRUCKER, a graduate of the New York Veterinary College, and a well-known resident of Sea Cliff, L. I., died at his home there on Monday. He was born in Brooklyn 42 years ago, and formerly practiced in Manhattan. He left a wife and two sons.

Mrs. ANNIE P. ALBERTSON died yesterday at the Prospect Heights Hospital. She was the widow of Herbert Albertson, and lived at 402 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn.

The Rev. Dr. LEWIS WARD MUDGE, who died in the Presbyterian Hospital, Philadelphia, was buried in Princeton, N. J., yesterday. Dr. Mudge was a pioneer in baseball in Brooklyn. As early as 1856 he was the pitcher and Captain of the Hiawathas, a crack team of Brooklyn, and on entering Princeton College he helped introduce the game there. Dr. Mudge was ordained in 1869, and since 1902 had been pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church of Downingtown, Penn.

Mrs. MARY M. MALONE, 48 years old, wife of Thomas J. Malone, who is in the furniture business, is dead at her home, 262 Ainslie Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. ISABELLA BARKER HANCOCK, widow of William Hancock of Pennsylvania, is dead at her residence in the Rue Notre Dame des Champs, Paris, where she had lived for about a year and a half. She is survived by three children—William James Hancock and Miss Louisa Barker Hancock of Paris, and Mrs. J. Franklin Smith.

SHERLOCK H. BYRON, Superintendent of Buildings for the Public Service Corporation of Newark, died on Monday at his residence at 21 Boerum Avenue, Murray Hill, Flushing, L. I. He was 58 years old, and formerly served as Lieutenant in the Twenty-second Regiment, N. G. N. Y. A widow and four children survive him.

FREDERICK BREEBE, an expert accountant, died on Monday at his home at 448 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, aged 58 years. A widow survives him.

JACOB W. SEAVER, one of the founders of the Boston Corn Exchange, now the Boston Chamber of Commerce, died on Sunday at his country home at Duxbury, Mass., aged 94. He was graduated from Harvard in the class of 1838, of which he was the last surviving member with the exception of his college roommate, Dr. James L. Wellington of Swansea. Mr. Seaver had been a Director of the Second National Bank of Boston for more than sixty years.

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Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

THOMPSON—DRUMMOND.—On Oct. 13, 1914, at Bedford, N. Y., by the Rev. Dr. Lee Luquer, Mary Clara Elisabeth Drummond, daughter of the late Dr. Charles Elmer and Mrs. Caroline Lounsbery Drummond, to William James Thompson of New York.

BROWN—McKELVEY.—Oct. 10, Constance McKelvey to Lowell H. Brown.

Brooklyn.

CONDON—CROMBIE.—Oct. 12, Eunice B. Crombie to Franklin Condon.

GRAHAM—WEBSTER.—Oct. 12, Doris Webster to Harold S. Graham.

HALTIGAN—REDDY.—Oct. 12, Anna L. Reddy to James J. Haltigan.

HAWLEY—OLIVER.—Oct. 12, Marion Oliver to Charles C. Hawley.

RAINEY—O'DAY.—Oct. 12, Elizabeth O'Day to Louis H. Rainey.

ROGERS—MARKS.—Oct. 12, Cecelia Marks to Henry W. Rogers.

Died.

BROWN.—Suddenly, on Oct. 10, 1914, at Lenox, Mass., Ann D. Brown, widow of William S. Brown and daughter of the late Edward G. Faile, in her 93d year. Funeral services will be held at St. Bartholomew's Chapel, Madison Av. and 44th St., Wednesday, Oct. 14, at 10:30 A. M.

BURTIS.—On Monday, Oct. 12, 1914, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. William S. Maddox, 11 Clover Hill Place, Montclair, N. J., Henry M. Burtis, formerly of Brooklyn, in the 82d year of his age. Funeral services on Wednesday, Oct. 14, 1914, on the arrival at Montclair of the D., L. & W. train leaving Barclay St. at 2:10 P. M. Interment private.

DOLAN.—On Tuesday, Oct. 13, Bridget, beloved wife of Thomas, mother of Patrick, Thomas, and Mary Hughes, at her residence, 7 Halsey St., Brooklyn. Funeral from her late residence, 9:30, thence to the Church of Nativity, Classon Av. and Madison St., at 10 o'clock.

FALKNER.—On Tuesday, Oct. 13, at the residence of her brother, the Rev. Bishop Falkner, 8,210 Ridge Boulevard, Brooklyn, Annie Adelaide Falkner, in her 85th year. Funeral at Christ Church, Bay Ridge, 73d St. and Ridge Boulevard, on Friday, at 3 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

FOWLER.—On Monday, Oct. 12, at Upper Montclair, N. J., after a long illness, Eliza Gertrude, beloved wife of William V. Fowler. Funeral services on Wednesday morning at 11:30, from St. James' Church. Erie train (Greenwood Lake Division) leaving Jersey City at 10:14.

GENTLES.—Danbury, Conn., Oct. 12, Katherine, wife of Robert B. Gentles of 480 Convent Av. Private interment.

GESWEIN.—On Oct. 12, 1914, Anna M. Geswein, widow of Jacob Geswein, in the 72d year of her age, at the home of her son, Robert D. Geswein, 515 5th St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

HERON.—At Lakewood, N. J., Sunday, Oct. 11, 1914, Dr. Alexander Martin Heron, husband of Carol Bruening. Funeral services at All Saints' Episcopal Church, Lakewood, on Wednesday, Oct. 14, at 4 o'clock. Philadelphia papers please copy.

HULL.—In West Haven, Conn., Oct. 11, 1914, Virginia I. Saunders, widow of Elam Hull. Funeral services Wednesday afternoon.

INND.—Thomas C., suddenly, on Oct. 13, at his late residence, the Catholic Club, beloved son of the late John and Mary Innd. Funeral from J. W. McCabe's Funeral Parlors, 263 West 118th St., Thursday, Oct. 15, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at Church of St. Thomas the Apostle, 118th St. and St. Nicholas Av. Interment Calvary.

INND.—Members of the Catholic Club of the City of New York are requested to attend the funeral services of Thomas C. Innd at the Church of St. Thomas the Apostle, 118th St. and St. Nicholas Av., New York, at 10 A. M. Thursday, Oct. 15, 1914.
MICHAEL J. MULQUEEN, President.
PERCY J. KING, Secretary.

IVES.—After a lingering illness, at Montclair, N. J., on Oct. 12, 1914, Mary Parson, beloved wife of Charles Taylor Ives. Funeral services Thursday at First Baptist Church at 3:30 P. M. Train leaves Hoboken at 2:28 P. M.

KALMBACK.—Suddenly, J. Kalmback, Jr., of Philadelphia.

LANGFIELD.—Louise M., wife of Charles Langfield, on Monday, Oct. 12. Funeral services at her late residence, 140 Alexander Av., Wednesday, 8 P. M.

LEHMANN.—On Tuesday, Oct. 13, 1914, after a short illness, Leonard Lehmann, beloved husband of Stephanie, (nee Blumenstetter,) aged 49 years. Relatives, friends, and members of Teutonia Lodge, 617, F. and A. M.; Corinthian Chapter, No. 159, R. A. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 36; K. T., Mecca Temple; Elks No. 1 of New York, and New York Schutzenbund No. 1, Company 10. Funeral services at late residence, 897 8th Av., on Thursday, Oct. 15, at 1 P. M.

LYFORD.—At Wheaton, Ill., on Oct. 12, Oliver Smith Lyford, in his 92d year. Funeral services at Emanuel Baptist Church, Chicago, Wednesday, Oct. 14, at 2 P. M.

MARTIN.—On Sunday, Oct. 11, 1914, at Thetford Mines, Canada, Robert H. Martin of this city. Funeral services at the Church of the Holy Trinity, 312 East 88th St., on Tuesday, Oct. 13, at 2:30 P. M.

MERRITT.—On Oct. 12, 1914, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. H. E. Fhurpz, 537 West 149th St., New York, Joseph Clark Merritt, in his 86th year. Interment Wyoming, N. Y.

PARKER.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Oct. 11, John R. Parker, husband of Alice Mauterstock. Funeral services at parlors of S. M. Hook & Son, 710 8th Av., Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

PHELON.—George W. Phelon, suddenly, at his residence, 208 Woodworth Av., Yonkers, N. Y., aged 71. Notice of funeral services hereafter. Elyria (Ohio) papers please copy. Please omit flowers.

RAYMOND.—Entered into rest Tuesday, Oct. 13, 1914, at her late residence, 12 West 9th St., Juliette Raymond, widow of the late Henry J. Raymond, in her 93d year. Services at the house Thursday, Oct. 15, at 11 A. M. Interment private. Burlington (Vt.) papers please copy.

ROMAINE.—At Rochelle Park, N. J., Oct. 13, 1914, Henry Romaine, aged 69 years. Funeral services at his late residence, Rochelle Park, N. J., on Thursday, Oct. 15, at 2 P. M. Carriages will meet trains leaving Paterson City 1:33 and Jersey City 12:32.

SIEGRIST.—Dorothea Siegrist, nee Eberhard, on Oct. 12, at her late residence, 754 East 161st St., in her 42d year. Funeral Thursday, at 2 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn.

TILLOTSON.—Mary E., on Tuesday, Oct. 13, died suddenly from heart trouble. Funeral from residence at Atlantic Highlands, N. J., on Thursday, Oct. 15, at 2 P. M.

WELD.—Suddenly, at West Point, N. Y., on Sunday, Oct. 11, 1914, Arthur Cyril Gordon Weld, in his 54th year. Funeral service at Central Presbyterian Church, 57th St., between Broadway and 7th Av., New York City, on Wednesday, Oct. 14, 11:30 A. M.

Died.

WELD.—St. Cecile Lodge, No. 568, F. and A. M. Brethren: You are earnestly requested to attend the Masonic funeral services of our late brother, Arthur Cyril Gordon Weld, to be held in Central Presbyterian Church, 57th St., between Broadway and 7th Av., on Wednesday, Oct. 14, at 11:30 A. M. By order of ERNEST F. ERDMANN, Worshipful Master.
CHARLES MILLER WILLIAMS, Secretary.

WORTH.—Suddenly, on Monday, Oct. 12, 1914, William Worth, in his 46th year. Funeral services at his late residence, No. 67 Maple Av., New Dorp, Staten Island, on Thursday, October 15th, at 11 A. M. Please omit flowers. Interment private.

YORK.—At his late residence, 113 Montague St., Brooklyn, Saturday, Oct. 10, James E. York, in his 69th year. Funeral services and interment at his former home, Portsmouth, Ohio.

BRODIE.—Anna, 56 Sedgwick Av., Oct. 11, aged 46. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BYRNES.—William, Oct. 11, aged 27. Funeral 1,275 1st Av.

CONNELLY.—Michael, 412 West 124th St., Oct. 11. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

EISWORTH.—Elizabeth, 411 East 88th St., Oct. 11, aged 54. Funeral private.

FEEHAN.—Patrick, 1,551 Minford Place, Bronx, Oct. 12. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

FREEMAN.—Laura F., 74 East 124th St., Oct. 12.

JACOBS.—Florence, 594 East 140th St., Oct. 11, aged 19.

KRAUSS.—John, 443 East 138th St., Oct. 11, aged 52.

McCANN.—Mary, 228 East 27th St., Oct. 12.

McWHINNEY.—Eona A., Polyclinic Hospital, Oct. 11. Funeral today.

MULLALLY.—Hannah, 1,069 1st Av., Oct. 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MULTER.—George A., 155 West 66th St., Oct. 12. Funeral notice later.

PARGON.—Margaret M., 10 West 68th St., Oct. 12. Funeral today.

PATTERSON.—Helen, Oct. 11, aged 60. Funeral 628 10th Av.

RANZ.—Christian M., 1,393 Amsterdam Av., Oct. 11.

REGAN.—John, 502 East 119th St., Oct. 11. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SCHNANE.—Frederick, 433 East 53d St., Oct. 11, aged 40.

SCHNEIDER.—Ellen, 346 East 146th St., Oct. 11. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

SCOTT.—William, 238 West 101st St., Oct. 12, aged 70. Funeral service today.

TURRILL.—Carrie, 106 Charles St., Oct. 11. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

WEICKERT.—Frederick, 358 East 137th St., Oct. 12, aged 72.

WINCHESTER.—Margaret, 101 West 100th St., Oct. 12. Funeral today.

ZARBACH.—Karl, 307 East 73d St., Oct. 12. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BAMBACH.—Frances, 1,365 De Kalb Av., Oct. 11, aged 35.

BREED.—Frederick, 443 Lincoln Place, Oct. 12, aged 58.

BUEHLER.—Annie, 333 Hendricks St., Oct. 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BURCHELL.—Harriet M., 496 Marion St., Oct. 11, aged 18.

BURKE.—Richard A., 1,713 Linden St., Oct. 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CAMPBELL.—Robert, 1,357 Union St., Oct. 12. Funeral service today.

CANAVAN.—Mary, 87 Butler St., Oct. 12. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

CONUP.—John, 11½ Prospect Place, Oct. 12. Funeral Oct. 16.

COOKE.—Isabelle, 967 Greene Av., Oct. 12. Funeral service today.

DEVINE.—John W., 43 Clermont Av., Oct. 12. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

ECKERT.—Elizabeth, 53 Bleecker St., Oct. 13. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

GATES.—Henry L., 204 Park Place, Oct. 12, aged 55. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

GRAVES.—Fred O., 98 Visitation Place, Oct. 12. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

HAAS.—Frank, 71 Irving Av., Oct. 11, aged 37. Funeral today.

HETHERTON.—Edward S., 677 Argyle Road, Oct. 12. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

HALL.—Marion, 296 6th Av., Oct. 12, aged 16.

JACKLE.—Blanche M., 477 Ralph Av., Oct. 12, aged 9.

KELLER.—Frederick, 117 Conklin Av., Oct. 11, aged 85.

KLOCKE.—Henry, St. Anthony's Hospital, Oct. 11, aged 42.

KNIFFEN.—Charles, 539 Hancock St., Oct. 12, aged 76. Funeral private.

McCARTHY.—Augustin P., 421 58th St., Oct. 11. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McCARTHY.—William, 313 7th Av., Oct. 12, aged 40. Funeral Oct. 17.

McMILLAN.—Francis J., 49 Dikeman St., Oct. 12. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MADIGAN.—Eugene, 75 Dikeman St., Oct. 13. Funeral Oct. 16, 9:30 A. M.

MALONE.—Mary M., 262 Ainslie St., Oct. 11. Funeral today.

PETTIT.—Irene, 473 East 9th St., Oct. 12. Funeral service today.

SCHOENECK.—Amilia, 497 Myrtle Av., Oct. 11.

SHEA.—Catherine T., 578 Court St., Oct. 12. Funeral tomorrow.

WALKER.—Annie A., 355 Marion St., Oct. 11, aged 68.

WHITNER.—Julia, 169 Hall St., Oct. 13, aged 77. Funeral private.

WILSON.—Elizabeth, 201 Columbia St., Oct. 11.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BURDICK.—Margaret, 611 South 19th St., Newark, Oct. 11. Funeral today, 8:15 A. M.

CROCKETT.—Augusta S., 80 Broad St., Newark, Oct. 12.

CUSACK.—Margaret M., 34 Brill St., Newark, Oct. 13. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

DONDERO.—August, 702 Grand St., Hoboken, Oct. 11, aged 62. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DUNN.—Mary C., 75 Newton St., Newark, Oct. 13. Funeral notice later.

HANDY.—Zelma, Newark, Oct. 12, aged 2.

HEALEY.—Elizabeth C., 399 New St., Newark, Oct. 11. Funeral today, 8:15 A. M.

HICKS.—David H., 26 Summer Av., Newark, Oct. 12, aged 86.

KEARNEY.—Mary P., 499 Washington St., Newark, Oct. 12, aged 73. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

KRIEGER.—Welhemia, Newark, Oct. 13, aged 76. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

LASHER.—George W., 1,204 Washington St., Hoboken, Oct. 11, aged 31.

LOHRMANN.—George, 184 Beacon Av., Jersey City, Oct. 12. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

LYON.—William J., 105 Bloomfield Av., Newark, Oct. 11, aged 48.

McCABE.—Mary A., 22 Hudson St., Newark, Oct. 11. Funeral today, 8:15 A. M.

MILLEN.—Emma, 220 Garside St., Newark, Oct. 13. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

OWENS.—Rose, 209 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, Oct. 12.

RENZLAND.—Louise, West Hoboken, Oct. 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SALMON.—Margaret F., 106 Bartholdi Av., Jersey City, Oct. 12. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

SHARP.—George W., 89 Fairmount Av., Newark, Oct. 13.

TORSEN.—Judith, Jersey City, Oct. 11. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

BYRON.—Lieut. Sherlock H., Flushing, Oct. 12. Funeral service today.

DRAYTON.—Thaddeus, Jamaica, Oct. 10.

GILLO.—Walter, Woodside, Oct. 10.

KEGRIESZ.—Cecile V., Woodhaven, Oct. 11, aged 72.

WARREN.—Nellie A., 170 11th St., Long Island City, Oct. 12. Funeral service today.

ZIEGLER.—John, Richmond Hill, Oct. 11. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Westchester County.

KEHOE.—Joseph E., White Plains, Oct. 11. Funeral private.

SIMMONDS.—Jeremiah, Yonkers, Oct. 11, aged 84. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

In Memoriam.

SILBERMAN.—Samuel J.; unveiling monument, Union Fields Cemetery, Oct. 18, 4 P. M. (2 P. M. announcement incorrect.)

CREEDEN.—John J., mass Church of the Epiphany, today, 9 A. M.

DELANEY.—Daniel, mass St. James's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

HOWARD.—Josephine R., mass Nativity Church, today, 9 P. M.

KELLY.—James J., mass St. Charles Borromeo Church, today, 9 A. M.

MARTIN.—Thomas, mass St. Michael's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

MASTERSON.—John J., mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

SMITH.—Bridget, mass St. James's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8:30 A. M.

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PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE City of New York, located at 20 Nassau Street, in the City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
Dated June 19, 1914.
DANIEL J. ROGERS, Cashier.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Committee Calls for Gold from Out-of-Town Banks—Curb to Open.

The first call upon out-of-town institutions for a delivery of gold subscribed to the $100,000,000 pool was sent out yesterday. It asked for 25 per cent. of the subscriptions, and the effect of the arrival of this money will probably be seen in the bank statement at the close of this week. So far the influence of the pool's sales of exchange has been out of proportion to the amount awarded applicants. No figures have been made public showing the amount of exchange disposed of by the committee, but the knowledge that a large amount was available has served to stimulate offerings by private bankers and the rise in rates, while not stopped, has been restrained.

Most people in the financial district were depressed by the news of the very serious reverses suffered by the Allies, as regardless of the side on which one's sympathies lie, it is plain that these successes won by the Germans and Austrians make the prospect of an early settlement of the war much less hopeful. Predictions that the Stock Exchange would be opened by the 1st of November have been forgotten by their makers. Some small measure of a return to activity in security dealings may result from two modifications in the restrictions decided upon yesterday. The Curb market, which has been trading recently in mining stocks selling under $3, has about decided to reopen for all issues selling at $10 or less, on the theory that such stocks do not figure to any large extent in bank collateral. The Committee of Five of the New York Stock Exchange decided to allow transactions in guaranteed stocks listed on the Exchange under the same terms that cover sales of bonds. That is to say, proposed sales can be carried through after submission to the Committee of Five for approval.

The Southern Railway issued its annual report showing a decrease of $1,293,000 in net earnings despite record gross earnings. This company has followed its recent reduction in its preferred dividend to 4 per cent., payable in scrip, by an order reducing all salaries over $2,700 per annum on a progressive scale. The Erie Railroad also issued a report showing how hard it is to meet rising costs by effecting operating economies. This company showed a surplus for the year of only $160,000 as against $6,682,000 reported in 1913.

INQUIRIES SENT TO BANKERS

Government Asks About American Securities Held Abroad.

W. H. Osborn, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, is desirous of finding out for the Treasury Department the amount of American securities now held abroad, and for that purpose has addressed inquiries to banks and private firms doing a banking business. Mr. Osborn will make public only the aggregate showing. He asks for the following information:

> Amount of interest coupons received directly from abroad for collection, maturing from March 5, 1914, to Sept. 5.
>
> Face value of bonds or other obligations upon which the interest accrued.
>
> Amount of coupons for which the bankers made remittances abroad by drafts on foreign countries.
>
> Amount of collections paid out to local bankers upon drafts drawn in foreign countries against collections, and presented by local parties.
>
> Amount of dividends collected on stocks owned and held in the names of residents of foreign countries, whether aliens or non-resident Americans.
>
> Approximate value, as of July 31, of stocks upon which dividends were paid.
>
> Amount of dividends remitted by drafts on foreign countries.
>
> Amount of dividends paid to local bankers on drafts drawn in foreign countries.
>
> Amount of interest collected on bonds, stocks, or other obligations held by the bankers for residents of foreign countries.
>
> Approximate value of stocks upon which dividends were collected.

The commission asks for an expression of opinion of the probable value of American securities held in Europe at this time.

As a very large part of the interest and dividends paid to foreign holders of American securities is remitted directly by the corporations to the owners, bankers are skeptical about the value of Mr. Osborn's inquiries as showing the true extent of foreign holdings.

ERIE SURPLUS NOW $159,524

Underwood Explains Annual Report to the Stockholders.

An unfavorable report for 1913-14 made by the Erie Railroad at the annual meeting of stockholders yesterday was explained by the company's President, F. D. Underwood. The company did a gross business of $60,983,000, a decrease of $1,664,000, while expenses were $48,224,000, an increase of $2,078,000. After an appropriation of $1,263,000 for additions and betterments there remained a surplus for the year of only $159,524. A year ago the surplus was $6,682,000.

"The Erie is a long way from being bankrupt," said Mr. Underwood. "The road today is in better shape physically than it has ever been. I have great faith in the Erie. The showing of $159,000 surplus is not the best that the road is capable of. We have followed the policy of building up the road out of earnings. We established a level of expenses in the early months which it was difficult to reduce when the business depression became so pronounced. In other words, we had on too much sail. To show you this, the results in the first quarter of the new fiscal year are $140,000 better than a year ago."

Robert W. Pomeroy of Buffalo was elected to the board to succeed Charles A. Peabody, and M. D. Follansbee of Chicago succeeded H. P. Davison.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call money stands at 6@8 per cent. Mercantile paper was quoted at 6½@7 per cent. for the best names.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.97	$4.96½	$4.96¾
Cable sterling	4.97⅞	4.97⅛	4.97⅝

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or Checks.)	Cable.
London	$4.96¾	$4.97⅝
Paris	5.06	5.05½
Berlin	.92¼	.92⅜
Switzerland	5.06	5.05
Holland	.42	.42⅛

New York Clearing House exchanges, $214,859,725; balances, $9,503,044; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,284,820.

The local banks have gained $2,416,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 15c discount; St. Louis, 45c premium; San Francisco, par; Minneapolis, 10c premium; Cincinnati, 25c premium; Montreal, $8.75 discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 23⅛d, off ⅛d. New York, 51⅜c, off ⅝c.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Oct. 13.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$760,799	$5,328,742	$64,974,457
Ord. int. rev.	864,709	6,201,396	89,955,208
Cor. & inc. tax	27,311	230,981	8,243,915
Miscellaneous	427,[illegible]	1,308,306	26,164,316
Total receipts	[illegible]	13,069,425	189,337,892
Expenditures	[illegible]	[illegible]	223,345,983
Deficit	[illegible]	[illegible]	34,008,090

Read the diplomatic correspondence of England and Germany, known as the "White Papers," for information as to origin of the war. Published by THE NEW YORK TIMES. On news stands and by mail, 10c. per copy.—Advt.

RESERVE BANK MEMBERSHIP

Bankers' Association Decides That State Institutions Should Wait.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 12.—Members of the savings bank and trust company sections of the American Bankers' Association at a joint session today recommended to the general convention that a committee be appointed to take up with the Reserve Board and Congress committees amendments to the reserve law to make membership in the new Federal reserve bank system more attractive to State banks, trust companies, and savings banks.

The proposal will be taken up by the convention Thursday.

George M. Reynolds of Chicago and A. Barton Hepburn of New York sent letters advising that it would be wise for State banks to await the result of the experiment with the new banking system before deciding to enter it.

A. J. Hemphill of New York and E. D. Hulbert of Chicago agreed that the Federal Reserve act would require amendment before State institutions could enter, and Arthur Reynolds, President of the Bankers' Association, also counseled waiting.

H. Parker Willis, Secretary of the Federal Reserve Board, opened the way to discussion of the nation's new financial system at a joint meeting of the trust company and savings bank sections. There is no requirement in the Federal Reserve act that would prevent State banks from entering the new system, Mr. Willis said; they would merely have to conduct themselves in a general way on the basis of banking management required of national institutions.

He added that in a general way it had been found that the two principal obstacles to the entry of State institutions into the Federal reserve system were:

"The existence of a large element of real estate loans in the portfolios of the institutions.

"The existence of what are called 'excessive loans,' by which is meant loans to single persons or individuals greater than the amount permitted under the national banking law."

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the first week of October show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being stated separately:

Three roads	$1,211,827	+ $16,648
Nine roads	6,736,978	—1,383,826
Total (12 roads)	7,948,805	—1,367,178

ERIE, all lines for the year ended June 30—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Tot. op. re.	$60,983,575	$62,647,359	$56,492,369
Op. exp. & taxes	48,224,007	46,146,760	42,508,253
Oper. inc.	12,759,568	16,500,599	13,984,117
Other inc.	2,852,654	6,183,812	4,059,039
Total inc.	15,612,222	22,684,411	18,043,156
Int., rent, &c	14,189,247	14,528,736	14,016,340
Net corp. in	1,422,975	8,105,675	4,026,815
Ap. for ad. and bet.	502,742	657,588	582,452
Sink. and res. funds	760,709	765,519	649,612
Surplus	159,523	6,682,568	2,794,751

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO for August—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Mileage	4,746	4,742	4
Gross	3,667,528	3,973,997	*306,468
Net after tax	1,132,382	1,223,272	*90,890
2 mo. gross	7,261,623	7,667,527	*405,904
Net after tax	2,088,952	2,423,727	*334,725

*Decrease.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY for the year ended June 30—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Total op. rev.	69,533,697	68,529,490	53,590,329
Op. expenses	50,571,175	48,273,923	43,696,237
Net op. rev.	18,962,522	20,255,566	19,894,092
Out. op. net	27,825	80,536	64,755
Total net rev.	18,990,347	20,336,102	19,958,847
Taxes	2,679,390	2,480,387	2,452,328
Op. income	16,310,958	17,855,715	17,506,519
Other income	3,267,406	3,365,970	3,580,075
Total income	19,578,364	21,221,685	21,086,584
Int., rent, &c.	14,738,658	14,143,060	14,323,476
Net income	4,839,706	7,078,625	6,763,117
Pf. dividends	2,700,000	3,000,000	2,700,000
Balance	2,139,706	4,078,625	4,063,117
Add. and bett.	91,929	48,660	44,989
Surplus	2,047,777	4,029,964	4,018,128

SPOKANE, PORTLAND & SEATTLE for August—

Mileage	556	556	556
Gross	461,246	483,459	486,437
Net after tax	203,548	200,567	218,469
2 mos. gross	931,940	960,241	941,282
Net after tax	405,480	383,530	416,970

Miscellaneous Earnings.

MASSACHUSETTS GAS COMPANY for the year ended June 30—

Total income	$2,818,567	$2,807,975	$2,522,930
Expenses	88,218	66,388	66,197
Interest	441,767	440,018	370,567
Pf. dividends	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Res. for dep. securities	1,207	......	......
Surplus	1,287,374	1,301,568	1,086,164

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 13.—Incorporated today:

Reiling & Schoen, textiles, $1,000,000; E. M. James, Carl Schoen, Joseph L. Reiling, 325 W. 87 St.

Consolidated Mica Mining & Distributing Co., $75,000; W. H. Wooley, A. E. Stevenson, A. B. Graham, 412 West End Av.

Clarksburg Coal Mining Co., $100,000; G. G. Dalton, E. A. Williams, H. M. Dater, 578 Monroe St., B'klyn.

Eckland Co., books, stationery, paper, $50,000; H. L. King, D. W. Chatterton, Victor Eckland, Hollis, L. I.

Bushwick Furniture Co., $30,000; Isaac Lipnitskey, Louis and Fannie Miller, 85 Buffalo Av., B'klyn.

New York Alco Film Service, $25,000; Abram Cantor, U. S. Hill, H. B. Danziger, 316 W. 95 St.

Maple City Dairy Co., Ogdensburg, $25,000; M. E. Grays, R. B. Randall, J. P. Dunne, Prescott, Ont., Canada.

Frontier Grain Co., Buffalo, $15,000; F. K. Gatzan, Gordon Gill, C. B. Sherwood.

Canto Mining Co., $20,000; John Hernandez, N. J. Prince, G. L. Strong, 27 William St.

Los Negros Mining Co., $20,000; P. R. Esteler, J. H. Leary, J. J. Sullivan, 135 B'way.

International Appraising Co., agency, brokerage, $9,000; S. B. Schafler, 1 B. Hast. S. B. Sonnenfeld, 564 Amsterdam Av.

E. E. Meissner, Inc., realty, construction, bldg. materials, $5,000; Wm. S. Grey, Bernard C. Rues, Emil E. Meissner, 68 Barclay St.

Elmira Candy Co., Elmira, $10,000. H. H. Hays, Grace A. Goodnow, F. B. Quimby.

Perfumers & Jewelers Box Co., $10,000; H. R. Ham, Joseph Brownstone, Wm. Hirschberg, 142 W. 23 St.

Brady Trucking Co., $15,000; James, C. A., and C. A. Brady, Jr., 60 Manhattan Av.

Favorite Embroidery Works, $5,000; Emil Rothenstein, Frieda and Henry Wacker, 916 W. 169 St.

Beauty Waists, $10,000; Gus. H. and Max H. Mullman, 68 W. 115 St.

Gerard Real Estate Corp., $5,000; May K. and E. F. Gross, J. E. Smith, 1,825 Lincoln Pl., B'klyn.

Muller & Daub, hotels, restaurants, cafes, $5,000; Nathan Hamer, S. H. Sternberg, H. L. Jacobson, 355 160 St.

Mel-Bet Sign Co., $5,000; J. I. Bernat, Wm. C. Cartright, Max Rosen, Newburg.

Rotisserie Range Co., $5,000; Joseph Kreitzer, Rosa and Max Schey, 1,395 Dean St., B'klyn.

Paris Lace Co., $6,000; G. M. Wolfson, John Fine, G. S. Brengle, White Plains.

Capital increases: W. H. Dunne Co., Norwich, $100,000 to $200,000; Brocton Fruit Products Co., Brocton, $10,000 to $100,000.

Authorization—Curtis Publishing Co., Phila., $10,000. Rep. E. W. Hazen, 1 Madison Av.

Voluntary Dissolution: American Soda Fountain Co., Jersey City, N. J.; John Leroy Glover Co., N. Y.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Oct. 13.—Charters filed today: I. W. Wood, Jr., Inc., Bayonne, real estate, $100,000. Isaac W. Wood, Jr., Peter H. Wood, Nellie S. Wood, Bayonne.

Globe Merchandise Co., Hackensack, N. J., $10,000. Rose Shnagerson, Walter J. Bilder, Paterson, and Margaret F. Downs, Newark.

Motor Pait Car Co., Trenton, $1,000,000. F. C. Severs, E. A. Powers, E. M. Moore, Trenton.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Julia	.01
Alpha Con.	.01	Justice	.08
Andes	.03	Kentucky Con.	.08
Belcher	.80	Mexican	.87
Best & Belcher	.06	Occidental Con.	.85
Caledonia	.43	Ophir	.09
Challenge Con.	.05	Overman	.20
Con. Cal. & Va.	.07	Seg. Belcher	.05
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.10
Crown Point	.35	Union Con.	.12
Gould & Curry	.01	Utah Con.	.02
Hale & Norcross	.04	Yellow Jacket	.35
TONOPAH.		C. O. D.	.03
Belmont	4.90	Comb. Fraction	.05
Jim Butler	.70	Diamondf'd Daisy	.03
Midway	.09	Diamondf'd B. B.	.02
Mizpah Ext.	.26	Florence	.30
Montana	.41	Goldf'd Con. M.	1.15
North Star	.18	Goldfield Merger	.17
Eula	.07	Jumbo Ext.	.45
Tonopah Ext.	2.60	Silver Pick	.04
Tonopah Merger	.25	Vernal	.03
West End	.50	Nevada Hills	.29
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.30
Atlanta	.17	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.03	Manhattan Con.	.02

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	6¼	6½	McKinney	28	35
Elkton	43½	45	Old Gold	2	4
El Paso	100	125	Portland	99	104
Findlay	..	2	Vindicator	103½	108
Isabella	11⅝	11¾	Rav. H. H.	..	4
Jackpot	5	6			

GOLD FUND FILLED; FIRST 25% CALLED

Remittances, Amounting to $13,750,000, May Begin to Arrive in New York Today.

$10,000,000 TO OTTAWA

Committee Will Have $15,000,000 Besides Balance of First Shipment.

A. H. Wiggin, Chairman of the Gold Fund Committee, announced yesterday that the $100,000,000 pool had been wholly subscribed. The plan was declared operative and the committee telegraphed to the Clearing House Committees in the reserve and central reserve cities requesting them to forward the first instalments of 25 per cent.

The New York banks have subscribed $45,000,000, so that the call means an inflow to this city of 25 per cent. of the other $55,000,000, or $13,750,000, within the next two weeks. How much gold will have to be shipped to Ottawa from here within that time to offset the London exchange sold by the committee has not been determined. The committee has already shipped $10,000,000 to Canada, and while no information on the point has been made public, it is believed that the exchange sold so far is not nearly so much.

The $10,000,000 was advanced by nine New York banks and was in excess of their 25 per cent. assessments, so that as the gold comes in from other banks they will receive back part of their advances. The committee will have $15,000,000 to work with in addition to whatever is left of the first $10,000,000.

In many of the subscribing centres the money has already been gathered into one local fund by the local Clearing House Committee. Mr. Wiggin asked that this be done in a letter sent to all of them on Oct. 2 in order that the money might be shipped promptly upon their receipt of his telegram calling for it.

From near-by cities like Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Boston, the gold may begin to come in today, as one of the methods of transmission is to make deposits in local Sub-Treasuries, on telegraphic advices, from which it can be withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury here. Other payments will be forwarded in gold certificates or metal, and these will take longer to reach here. In his telegram Mr. Wiggin said:

> Please forward immediately on receipt of this telegram to Gold Fund Committee, this city, in accordance with method suggested in our letter, first call of 25 per cent. of amount contributed by institutions in your association. Please wire confirmation amount such 25 per cent. and when and how shipment made. Please send also, if not already forwarded, statement on form already sent by this committee, showing list contributors your city and their designated New York City correspondents so that this committee can issue its certificates to contributors as listed and lodge same with such correspondents.

As the proceeds of the sale of exchange accumulate in the hands of the Gold Fund Committee they will be distributed from time to time among the subscribing banks by deposits to their credit with their New York correspondents, so that by the time another call is made the subscribers will have received back at least part of the amounts first paid in. The Gold Fund plan provides that at no time shall any subscribing bank have more than 25 per cent. of its subscription in the hands of the pool.

Rock Island Bondholders to Appeal.

Judge Mayer signed yesterday in the Federal District Court an order permitting Nathan L. Amster, a bondholder of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company and other Boston bondholders, to appeal from his order denying them the right to intervene in the foreclosure suit begun by the Central Trust Company.

STATE SUES ON BANK BONDS

Seeks to Collect $500,000 for Depositors of Private Bankers.

At the request of State Superintendent of Banks Eugene Lamb Richards, Attorney General James A. Parsons has begun actions against large bonding and surety companies to collect approximately $500,000 on bonds given to the State by five private bankers, whose business was recently taken over by the State Banking Department. They are Max Kobre, Adolf Mandel, M. & L. Jarmulowsky, L. W. Schwenk, and Deutsch Bros.

The State sets forth that Max Kobre's Bank has an excess of liabilities over assets of approximately $803,000, while the money due his depositors totals $3,733,000. Adolf Mandel's bank is alleged to be insolvent to the extent of $1,059,000, the amount due his depositors being $2,001,000. M. & L. Jarmulowsky's liabilities, it is claimed, exceed their assets by $1,050,000, the amount due the depositors being $1,702,000. L. W. Schwenk, doing business as A. Grochowski & Co., who has already been declared a bankrupt, is claimed to have liabilities of $324,000 in excess of his assets. The amount Schwenk owes his depositors is approximately $735,000. Deutsch Bros. owe their depositors $230,000 and appear to be insolvent to the extent of $28,000. Like Schwenk they have already been adjudicated bankrupts.

The money when collected will be given to depositors.

Judge Thomas I. Chatfield in the United States District Court, Brooklyn, yesterday gave Max Kobre and his partner in the string of Kobre banks, Moses Ginsburg, another day's grace before declaring them bankrupts. The defendants failed to appear yesterday and the court scored them, but deferred action on the plea of the State Superintendent of Banks and the petitioning creditors.

SOUTHERN'S EXPENSES RISE

Four New Directors Elected at Annual Meeting.

The yearly report of the Southern Railway, made public yesterday, after the annual stockholders' meeting in Richmond, Va., showed gross revenues of $69,533,000, an increase of $1,004,000; expenses of $50,571,000, an increase of $2,297,000 and operating income after taxes of $16,310,000, a decrease of $1,544,000. After paying 4½ per cent. on the preferred stock the company had left a balance of $2,139,000, compared with a surplus of $4,078,000 a year ago after dividends totaling 5 per cent.

As part of the retrenchment programme President Harrison says:

"The loss in revenue since the beginning of the European war and the outlook for the immediate future have demanded a strict policy of retrenchment, always a disagreeable duty. The consequent reduction of service of employes means a reduction of the opportunity of many men to earn the livelihood to which they have been accustomed, and it has seemed fair to the officers that they too should share the sacrifice, so that as a temporary measure the salaries of all officers earning in excess of $2,500 per annum have been voluntarily and loyally reduced in fair proportions."

Four new Directors were elected. They are Dr. E. A. Alderman, President of the University of Virginia; J. K. Branch of Richmond, Dr. J. C. Kilgo of Durham, N. C., Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and S. R. Jamison of Birmingham, Ala. They succeed W. W. Finley and H. C. Fahnstock, deceased; George F. Baker, Jr., resigned, and Judge E. H. Gary, who declined re-election owing to the agitation against interlocking Directorates.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Jones & Baker, stock brokers, have opened an office in the Land Title Building in Philadelphia.

The Casualty Company of America will celebrate the opening of its new building at 68 William Street on Oct. 15.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad has appointed William T. Grier, formerly General Coal and Freight Agent, General Traffic Manager of the system.

Taking of testimony in the dissolution suit brought against the American Sugar Refining Company, which has been going on for nearly two years, was practically closed yesterday when both sides agreed not to call eight more witnesses now under subpoena.

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL OPERATIONS.

Cash Position, Oct. 10, 1914.

CITY TREASURY.			
Balance Sept. 30		$89,270,880.85	
Receipts—			
Taxes and other revenues	$1,682,811.85		
Temporary loans	750,000.00		
		2,432,811.85	
		$91,703,692.70	
Payments—			
General administration	$6,721,110.67		
Repayment of temporary loans	5,745,174.81		
Installments payable in 1914	4,451,778.88		
Redemption of bonds	37,150.00		
Interest on bonds	369,545.83		
		17,324,760.19	
Balance Oct. 10			$74,378,932.51
SINKING FUNDS.			
Balance uninvested Sept. 30		$8,643,144.53	
Receipts		9,366,088.68	
		$18,009,233.21	
Payments		5,054,219.25	
Balance uninvested Oct. 10			12,955,013.96
Aggregate balances Oct. 10			$87,333,946.47

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Sentiment in the wheat market again leaned to the bull side on the theoretical belief that European requirements will be sufficiently large to absorb all the wheat that America is able to ship this season. Prices showed net gains of ⅜c for the day. Receipts at interior points were fairly liberal and the visible supply in the United States gained 5,535,000 bushels for the week, which sent the total above last year, while the total American visible increased 6,231,000, with a total of 81,416,000, compared with 70,593,000 last year. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.11¼; No. 2 hard, $1.10; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.11¾; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 1.14, all nominal, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	..	..	1.19½	1.18¼	93¾
May	..	..	1.24⅝	1.24	96⅜

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	1.11½	1.10¼	1.11	1.10¼	84¼
May	1.16⅞	1.16⅛	1.16⅝	1.15⅝	89⅝

CORN.

Further rains in the West, which were expected to delay the movements of new corn, as well as moderate receipts and a decrease of 761,000 bushels in the visible supply, had a stimulating influence on prices in the corn market, but after showing an early advance of ⅝c the market eased off, and at the close was ⅛ to ¼c net higher. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 80½c, nominal, to arrive.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	67⅝	67⅛	67¼	67	69½
May	70¼	69⅝	69⅞	69⅝	69

OATS.

Export sales of oats at all positions were estimated at about 400,000 bushels, but after an early advance of ½c the market seemed to lack buying power, and at the close was ⅛ to ¼c net higher. Receipts were quite liberal, and the visible supply increased 1,941,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 643,000 last year. The local cash market was steady; standard white was quoted at 51½ to 52c; No. 2 white, 52 to 52½c; No. 3, 50½ to 51c; No. 4, 49½ to 50½c; fancy clipped white, 53½ to 54½c; ordinary clipped white, 52½ to 53½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	48⅛	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝	38⅝
May	51¼	50⅝	51	50⅝	41¼

PROVISIONS.

Aside from a show of firmness for the October position in ribs, the provision list was generally lower. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 18,000; estimated for Wednesday, 27,000. Kansas City received 21,000, and Omaha 5,300.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
October	10.00	9.95	9.95	10.05	10.25
January	9.90	9.82	9.85	9.92	10.42
Ribs—					
October	10.97	10.90	10.97	10.85	10.22
January	9.73	9.67	9.70	9.80	10.37
Pork—					
January	18.80	18.65	18.70	18.97	19.55

COFFEE.

An advance of 1⅛d in the Rio rate of exchange had a stimulating influence on prices in the coffee market, although the volume of business was not large. Cost and freight offers showed comparatively little change, although in most cases prices were strictly higher, Santos 2s being quoted at 9.60c, 2s and 3s at 9.40@9.55c, 3s at 9@9.20c, 4s at 8.50@8.70c, Rio 7s at 6.15c, and Victoria 7s and 8s at 5½c. In the local spot market Rio 7s were quoted at 6¼c.

COTTONSEED OIL.

A further decline to 31c in the market for crude oil brought out further heavy hedging operations in the local refined market, and in consequence prices again declined to new low records, closing with net losses of 8 to 14 points. The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	5.30	5.30	5.25@5.40	5.30
October	..	..	5.20@5.30	5.30
November	5.36	5.29	5.25@5.28	5.39
December	5.40	5.36	5.35@5.37	5.48
January	5.55	5.50	5.47@5.49	5.58
February	..	..	5.55@5.60	5.67
March	5.76	5.70	5.69@5.70	5.79
April	5.87	5.85	5.84@5.85	5.92
May	6.00	5.95	5.93@5.95	6.02

COTTON.

There was no important change in the cotton situation here yesterday. The committee which is working on the plan to take over old contracts through the operations of a corporation and syndicate issued a notice asking members of the Exchange for information as to the amount of contracts they would take over from the corporation at the 7½c level for December, and to what extent they would join in guaranteeing the banks that the collection of the proposed tax for three years would be sufficient to reimburse the funds necessary to mark the contracts down from 9c to 7½c.

Of the markets officially reported Augusta was ⅛c higher. Other markets, however, were unchanged to ¼c lower, and only two or three of them are now quoting middling cotton about the 7c level.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts for week, 33,722 packages. Last week, 47,086 packages. Exports to tropical countries, 2,107 packages. Imports, 1,573 packages. Buying has been very moderate throughout the week and confined quite closely to current jobbing requirements. Creamery, extras, (93 score,) 31c; higher scoring lots, 31½c; firsts, 28@30c; second, 25@27½c; thirds, 23@24c; creamery, held, extras, (93 score,) 30½@31c; higher scoring lots, 31½c; firsts, 27@30c; seconds, 25@27c; State dairy, finest, 29@30c; good to prime, 26@28c; common to fair, 22@25c; process, extras, 25@26c; firsts, 23½@24½c; lower grades, 22@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23½@24c; ladles, current make, firsts, 22@22½c; seconds, 21@21½c; lower grades, 19@20½c; packing stock, held, fine, 21@21½c; current make, No. 2, 19½@20c; lower grades, 18@19c.

EGGS.—Receipts for week, 66,450 cases. Imports, sixty cases. The market has continued in a generally dull and unsatisfactory condition. There is a scarcity of uniformly high-grade eggs, for which prices are fully sustained, and closed with the tendency slightly in sellers' favor. The great bulk of the supply consists of good medium and lower grades, and of these there is a heavy surplus pressing for sale at very irregular prices ranging chiefly from about 20@25c per dozen. Storage eggs have broken under strong pressure to sell, and quotations are reduced to more nearly represent the prices at which stock can be obtained, but even at this reduction there is no free movement as yet. Fresh-gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 29@31c; extra firsts, 27@28c; firsts, 24@26c; seconds, 21@23c; thirds and poorer, 18@20c; dirties, No. 1, 20@21c; No. 2 and poorer, 15@19c; checks, good to prime, dry, 19@20c; undergrades, 14@18c; refrigerator, firsts, charges paid, 21½@22½c; spot delivery, 21¼@22c; seconds, charges paid, 20¼@21c; undergrades, 18@20c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fancy large, new laid, 47@50c; defective, 36@45c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 32@45c; Western, gathered whites, 28@35c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 32@34c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 25@30c.

LESSEN RESTRICTION OF STOCK TRADING

Exchange Permits Recessions in Some Stocks from July 30 Closing Prices.

REFLECTS EASIER MARKET

Greater Elasticity of Quotations in Unlisted Securities Expected—Action Taken on Curb.

The Committee of Five of the Stock Exchange announced yesterday that the restrictions placed on trading in listed stocks since July 30 had been removed in case of a certain class of shares. This was the ruling:

> The Special Committee of Five rules that members wishing to buy or sell listed guaranteed stocks at closing prices of July 30, 1914, or at moderate concessions therefrom, must submit their proposed transactions in writing to the Committee on Clearing House before consummating the same.
>
> The Committee of Seven of the bond dealers has consented to supervise transactions in unlisted guaranteed stocks.

The total of stock affected by this change is not large, as compared with the aggregate on the board, but the committee's action in permitting recessions from the prices of July 30 was looked upon with satisfaction in the Street as an indication of easing conditions in the security markets. There are not more than half a dozen guaranteed issues in the list that normally figure in transactions from day to day, while the entire group comprises about thirty stocks. Many of them represent railroad companies which have been absorbed by the great railroad systems, and are closely held by investors.

Greater elasticity of prices among the unlisted stocks is looked for today. Following a meeting of the Curb Association yesterday afternoon it was learned that the members had discussed the market for shares with a low par value. The findings of the association were imparted to the Committee on Unlisted Securities, and an announcement from this body is looked for this morning to the effect that hereafter trading may be carried on in issues with a parity of $10 or less at recessions from the last prices when the Exchanges closed, without submitting bids and offerings to the committee for approval. A recent ruling by the committee provided for free dealings in stocks of a parity of $3 or under.

Under this ruling most of the stocks dealt in on the Curb, except Standard Oil issues, will be subject to buying and selling without supervision. The publication of prices will be frowned upon, and the Curb authorities say that no plans have been made to restore the market in Broad Street to a normal basis.

READMITS HARVESTER CO.

Can Do Business in Missouri While It Complies with Laws.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 13.—The International Harvester Company of America received permission from the Missouri Supreme Court today to resume business in Missouri on condition that it comply with the State laws.

The company had been ousted and fined $25,000 for violation of the anti-trust law. The company paid the fine and promised to comply with the laws.

MEXICAN PETROLEUM COMPANY LIMITED, OF DELAWARE.
First Lien and Refunding 6% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, Series "A."

Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Successor Trustee under the Deed of Trust securing the above issue and dated October 1, 1911, hereby invites proposals for the sale of as many of the above bonds as can be purchased (including accrued interest), for the sum of three hundred thousand, eight hundred and forty-three dollars and forty-one cents ($300,843.41). Sealed proposals will be received at the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City, until 10 o'clock A. M., Wednesday, November 4th, 1914. Bonds offered at the lowest price (not exceeding 105 and accrued interest), will be accepted proportionately and paid for on Monday, November 16, 1914, upon delivery, together with accrued interest to that date only. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By A. J. HEMPHILL, President.

MEXICAN PETROLEUM COMPANY LIMITED, OF DELAWARE.
First Lien and Refunding 6% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, Series "B."

Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Successor Trustee under the Deed of Trust securing the above issue, and dated October 1, 1911, hereby invites proposals for the sale of as many of the above bonds as can be purchased (including accrued interest), for the sum of two hundred and ninety-one thousand and twenty-seven dollars and sixty-three cents ($291,027.63). Sealed proposals will be received at the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City, until 10 o'clock A. M., Wednesday, November 4, 1914. Bonds offered at the lowest price (not exceeding 105 and accrued interest), will be accepted proportionately and paid for on Monday, November 16, 1914, upon delivery, together with accrued interest to that date only. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By A. J. HEMPHILL, President.

MEXICAN PETROLEUM COMPANY LIMITED, OF DELAWARE.
First Lien and Refunding 6% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, Series "C."

Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Successor Trustee under the Deed of Trust securing the above issue and dated October 1, 1911, hereby invites proposals for the sale of as many of the above bonds as can be purchased (including accrued interest), for the sum of three hundred thousand, three hundred dollars and ninety-nine cents ($300,300.99). Sealed proposals will be received at the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City, until 10 o'clock A. M., Wednesday, November 4, 1914. Bonds offered at the lowest price (not exceeding 105 and accrued interest) will be accepted proportionately and paid for on Monday, November 16, 1914, upon delivery, together with accrued interest to that date only. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By A. J. HEMPHILL, President.

Chicago, September 18, 1914.

To THE REGISTERED HOLDERS OF PARTICIPATION CERTIFICATES, SERIES ONE, TWO AND THREE, ISSUED UNDER THAT CERTAIN PARTICIPATION CERTIFICATE AGREEMENT DATED AS OF AUGUST 1, 1907, BETWEEN ADOLPHUS C. BARTLETT, CHAUNCEY KEEP, CHARLES H. HULBURD, ALBERT A. SPRAGUE AND CHARLES G. DAWES, WITH THEMSELVES AS DEPOSITARIES, AND CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK AS CUSTODIAN, AND THE HOLDERS OF PARTICIPATION CERTIFICATES CONCERNING THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE CHICAGO RAILWAYS COMPANY, AND OTHER DEPOSITED SECURITIES:

Pursuant to a request duly lodged with and made upon the undersigned, as Depositaries under the above mentioned agreement, by the registered holders of participation certificates, Series One, Two and Three, issued and outstanding under said agreement, by their attorneys-in-fact, purporting to be thereunto duly authorized, representing more than 10% of the whole number of equal parts represented by participation certificates, Series One, Two and Three, issued and outstanding under said agreement, said request having been made pursuant to the third paragraph of Section 4 of Article Three of said agreement, you and each of you are hereby notified that a meeting of the registered holders of participation certificates, Series One, Two and Three, issued and outstanding under said agreement, has been appointed and is hereby called by the undersigned, as Depositaries as aforesaid, to be held at the general offices of the Chicago Railways Company, 600 Borland Block, Chicago, Illinois, on Wednesday, October 21, 1914, at the hour of ten o'clock, in the forenoon of said day, for the purpose of considering and voting upon the adoption of a resolution to be presented to the said meeting, directing the undersigned, as Depositaries as aforesaid, to vote, or cause to be voted, the capital stock of the Chicago Railways Company at the annual meeting of the stockholders of said Company to be held at the general offices of said Company, Chicago, Illinois, on Thursday, October 22, 1914, or at any adjournment thereof, for the persons to be named in said resolution, as directors of the Chicago Railways Company for the then ensuing year.

ADOLPHUS C. BARTLETT,
CHAUNCEY KEEP,
CHARLES H. HULBURD,
ALBERT A. SPRAGUE,
CHARLES G. DAWES,
Depositaries under the Agreement mentioned in the caption hereof.

For Sale—Nebraska State warrants, payable in about three months; Lincoln City warrants, payable in about six months; both at six per cent. interest; any amount, $100 upward. Lincoln Trust Co., Lincoln, Neb.

South American Trade

We are thoroughly equipped to provide merchants with Commercial Letters of Credit in either Sterling or Dollars, available in all business centers of South America; and are prepared also to transfer funds by cable.

Pan-American merchants are invited to make use of our facilities for the transaction of business to and from South American countries.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
Fifth Avenue Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St. — London Office, 33 Lombard St., E. C.
Capital and Surplus, - - $30,000,000

Incorporated 1869 — THE — Head Office Montreal
ROYAL BANK OF CANADA
INVITES ENQUIRIES IN REGARD TO EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS IN
CANADA and the WEST INDIES
332 BRANCHES IN CANADA
23 BRANCHES IN CUBA
3 BRANCHES IN PORTO RICO
6 BRANCHES IN BRITISH WEST INDIES
2 BRANCHES IN DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
2 BRANCHES IN BRITISH GUIANA
1 BRANCH IN BRITISH HONDURAS
NEW YORK AGENCY, Corner William & Cedar Streets
LONDON AGENCY, Bank Bldgs., Princes St.

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue and 44th Street
NEW YORK
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - - - $1,000,000
DEPOSITS - - - - - - - $14,500,000

The valuable facilities of a conservative and stable financial institution are at the service of the customers of the Harriman National Bank, which fully recognizes its obligation toward those who entrust to it the custody of their business credit and financial capital, whether for reciprocal favor or for safekeeping.

BANKING HOURS FROM 8 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 8 O'CLOCK P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

The Union Trust Company of New York offers a special service to individual trustees who desire to have the clerical and routine administration of their trusts carried on at a low expense by an expert organization.

The Union Trust Company will care for the trust property, assist in making investments and in selling securities, collect the income and pay it over as directed, and will render accounts in the form in which a trustee is required by the Court to state his accounts. A trustee will avoid expense and trouble by having his accounts kept in proper form.

Correspondence and Interviews are Solicited.
UNION TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK, 80 Broadway
CAPITAL and SURPLUS - - - - - - - - - $8,300,000

DIVIDENDS.

GENERAL MOTORS COMPANY
Sept. 18, 1914.
The Board of Directors of GENERAL MOTORS COMPANY has declared the semi-annual dividend of Three and One-half (3½%) Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock of the company, payable Nov. 1, 1914, to the stockholders of record at the close of business Oct. 15, 1914.
JAMES T. SHAW, Treasurer.

GENERAL MOTORS COMPANY
Preferred Stock Trust Certificates.
Referring to the foregoing notice of General Motors Company, checks for the dividend when received will be mailed to the holders of preferred stock trust certificates of record at the close of business Oct. 15, 1914.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Agent for Voting Trustees.

STANDARD MILLING COMPANY.
49 WALL STREET.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 23.
New York City, September 30, 1914.
The Directors of this Company have today declared a dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF (2½%) PER CENT. from the earnings of the Company upon the Preferred Stock, payable October 31, 1914, at the offices of the Company, to the preferred stockholders of record on October 26, 1914.
The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed on October 26, 1914, at three o'clock P. M., and open on November 2, 1914, at ten o'clock A. M.
JOS. A. KNOX, Treasurer.

AMERICAN GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 31.
New York, September 16th, 1914.
The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the issued and outstanding PREFERRED Capital Stock of American Gas and Electric Company has been declared for the quarter ending October 31, 1914, payable November 2nd, 1914, to stockholders of record on the books of the company at the close of business October 21, 1914.
FRANK B. BALL, Treasurer.

STEWART MINING COMPANY.
The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of ten per cent. (10%) and two and one-half per cent. (2½%) extra upon the Capital Stock of the Company, payable October 19th, 1914, to Stockholders of Record at the close of business October 8th, 1914. Stock Transfer Books close at three P. M. October 8th, 1914, and reopen at ten A. M. October 20th, 1914.
HIRAM C. TODD, Treasurer.

NEW YORK & HONDURAS ROSARIO MINING COMPANY.
17 Battery Place, New York, October 13, 1914.
DIVIDEND NO. 193.
The Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of three (3) per cent. on its Capital Stock, payable on October 28, 1914, to stockholders of record October 19, 1914.
ERNEST SCHERNIKOW, Treasurer.

Office of the United Gas Improvement Co.
N. W. corner Broad and Arch Streets,
Philadelphia, Sept. 9, 1914.
The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent., ($1.00 per share,) payable Oct. 15, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business Sept. 30, 1914. Checks will be mailed.
LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

New York Produce Exchange Bank.
Sept. 30th, 1914.
Fifty-ninth (59th) Consecutive Dividend.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Bank, held today, a Dividend of 4% was declared payable October 15th to Stockholders of Record at the close of business October 7th.
JOHN R. WOOD, Cashier.

UNITED CIGAR MANUFACTURERS CO.
New York, October 13th, 1914.
A DIVIDEND of One (1) Per Cent. will be paid on the COMMON STOCK of this Company on NOV. 2d, 1914, to stockholders of record on Oct. 26th, 1914, at 3 P. M.
SIEGMUND SCHLESINGER, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 10 o'clock A. M., October 20, 1914, and publicly opened immediately thereafter to furnish at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., etc., a quantity of naval supplies, as follows: Sch. 7,280—Electrical supplies; Sch. 7,356—Linseed oil; Sch. 7,358—Electric hoists; Sch. 7,359—Cotton handkerchiefs; Sch. 7,373—Oak ties; Sch. 7,376—Lead pipe, steel casing; Sch. 7,377—Sheet brass and copper, copper tube, bar and plate steel; Sch. 7,379—Steel rails and ties; Sch. 7,382—White and yellow pine, poplar; Sch. 7,384—Tinned peaches; Sch. 7,392—White pine; Sch. 7,393—Porcelain insulators; Sch. 7,396—Pea beans. Applications for proposals should designate the schedules desired by number. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the navy pay office, New York, N. Y., or to the Bureau.
SAMUEL McGOWAN, Paymaster General, U. S. N.

Franklin
TRUST CO.
Announces the opening of an Office at No. 46 Wall Street, and offers to its depositors all the conveniences of a *Banking Office* in the center of New York's financial district.
MEMBER OF THE N. Y. CLEARING HOUSE ASS'N.
New York Office: 46 Wall Street
Brooklyn Offices: 166 Montague Street, 569 Fulton Street

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company.
Cincinnati, Ohio, October 8, 1914.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company, in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday, the 28th day of October, 1914, at 10 o'clock A. M.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company,
Office of the Secretary.
ANNUAL MEETING.
71 Broadway, New York, Sept. 22, 1914.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting, and for the purpose of considering all action heretofore taken or authorized by the Board of Directors, or by the Executive Committee of the Company, which may be submitted to the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Richmond, Virginia, on Tuesday, the 20th day of Oct., 1914, at 11 o'clock A. M.
The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of the Company, No. 71 Broadway, New York, on Friday, the twenty-fifth (25th) day of September, 1914, at three o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on Wednesday, the twenty-first (21st) day of October, 1914, at ten o'clock A. M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
CARL REMINGTON, Secretary.

Illinois Central Railroad Company.
Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business will be held at the General Office of the Company in Central Station, Chicago, Illinois, on the 21st day of October, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon.
DAVID R. BURBANK, Secretary.
New York, October 8th, 1914.

AMERICAN MALT CORPORATION,
15 Exchange Place,
Jersey City, N. J., Oct. 8, 1914.
The transfer books of this Corporation for Preferred and Common Capital Stock will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on Friday, October 16, 1914, preparatory to the annual meeting of stockholders to be held November 12, 1914, and will be reopened Friday, November 13, 1914.
J. C. McCUNE, Secretary.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Advt.

OFFERS ALASKA LINE TO THE GOVERNMENT

J. P. Morgan Seeks Sale or Lease of Copper River & Northwestern

AS LINK IN NEW SYSTEM

Banker Explains Situation to Secretary Lane — No Government Action Until Surveyors Report.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—J. P. Morgan called at the Department of the Interior today, and in behalf of the banking house of which he is the head offered to sell or lease to the Government the Copper River & Northwestern Railroad of Alaska. It was suggested that this line might be available as part of the Alaskan railway system which the Government is to build.

Secretary Lane told Mr. Morgan that he was not in a position to consider the offer and would not be able to consider it until he had received a report from the engineers now surveying routes for the Government line. Advantages which would come to the Government through the acquisition of the Copper River & Northwestern Railroad were explained by Mr. Morgan. His main purpose in bringing the matter to the attention of the Secretary of the Interior apparently was to let it be known that the line was at the disposal of the Government if the latter desired to utilize it as part of the Alaskan railway system, and that terms of sale or lease could be arranged in advance of any construction on the part of the Government.

The Copper River & Northwestern Railway is owned by the Alaska Syndicate in which J. P. Morgan & Co. and the Guggenheims are associated. A prior offer to sell or lease the line to the Government was made to the Secretary of the Interior about a year ago by William Loeb, Jr., General Manager of the Guggenheim interests, but no action was taken on it.

The road runs from Cordova, on Prince William Sound, to Kennicott, where the Bonanza copper mine is situated. It is 196½ miles long, and short branch lines could tap the Bering and the Matanuska coal fields.

Mr. Morgan did not visit the Treasury Department today. He waited his turn in the Secretary of the Interior's anteroom and in that brief period discussed departmental business methods with various officials. Mr. Morgan left Washington for New York at 3 o'clock.

ELECTRICS NEED CAPITAL.

Government and State Regulation Holds Back Construction.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 13.—Before the convention of the American Electric Railways Association here today Charles N. Black of San Francisco, President, declared that unless State Commissions allowed a rate of return commensurate with the risks involved and with the return which can be reasonably expected from other lines of industry, it would be absolutely impossible to secure fresh capital either for extending present plants or exploiting new ones.

"Since 1910," he said, "there has been a marked falling off in new construction and a reluctance on the part of investors generally to place their money in electric railway securities. This had been brought about, no doubt, in large measure, through Governmental regulations."

STANDARD OIL WINS SUIT.

Action to Oust It from Ohio Is Dismissed by Supreme Court.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 13.—The Ohio Supreme Court today dismissed the suit of George H. Phelps, an independent oil producer of Findlay and former Prosecutor of Hancock County, to oust the Standard Oil Company of Ohio and three subsidiary oil companies from the State on the ground of illegal combination and fraud.

A suit to mandamus Attorney General Hogan to institute ouster proceedings filed by Phelps still is pending in the Franklin County courts.

U. S. Realty Defers Dividend.

The United States Realty and Improvement Company voted yesterday to defer action on the usual quarterly dividend. It has paid 5 per cent. a year since 1910, and it paid 4½ per cent. in the panic of 1907. In explaining yesterday's action the Directors said: "While the earnings for the period are in excess of the dividend requirements, owing to the prevailing unusual business conditions, the Directors were of the opinion that the company should retain for the time being the present surplus as working capital to meet unusual demands, and through conservative action accumulate and maintain a safe amount of liquid assets."

A HUSBAND'S SECRET.

Tailors Now Put Special Pockets in Married Men's Trousers.

A man who bought a new suit of clothes yesterday at one of the establishments that sells a large quantity of ready-made clothing discovered that the trousers of the suit contained an extra pocket which aroused his curiosity. It was small, about the size of a watch pocket, and opened on the inside of the right hand trousers pocket, making it invisible as far as outward appearance went. At the top of the little pocket there was stiff material which kept it closed, so that on putting one's hand in the large pocket the little one would not be found unless its presence was known.

"Something new, isn't it?" the customer asked the salesman.

"Yes, that's come into style since the war created a shortage of loose change," was the reply. "A person making a hurried search through the pockets for pin money has no luck at all when the owner of the suit uses this pocket—unless she hears something jingle. Best plan is to wrap your change up in a dollar bill."

The customer paid for the suit and left orders for the clothes to be delivered to him at a bachelor apartment house uptown.

GOULD CASE GOES TO JURY.

Final Argument in Action Against F. Augustus Heinze.

The suit of Edwin Gould against F. Augustus Heinze for $1,200,000 alleged to be due on a note given for 8,000 shares of the Mercantile National Bank stock will go to the jury today. Supreme Court Justice Page denied motions made by Alton B. Parker, counsel for Mr. Gould, to rule out the counterclaim of Mr. Heinze for the return of the $400,000 he had paid on account for the stock and the $600,000 additional which he said he was assured he could gain if he bought it. In his address to the jury Judge Parker ridiculed the idea that a man so wise and experienced in business as Mr. Heinze could be deceived.

He declared that Charles W. Morse, who sold the stock to Mr. Heinze, was acting on his volition and was not at any time Mr. Gould's agent. He scored Mr. Heinze for testifying that he could not produce the checks that figured in the transaction, nor the books containing entries relating to it on the ground that they had been seized by the Federal authorities and had not been returned.

Edgar T. Brackett, counsel for Mr. Heinze, said that fraud characterized the sale of the stock, and that "fraud vitiates everything."

COLOMBIA LIKE BELGIUM.

Senator Thomas Sees Similarity of Roosevelt's Course to Germany's.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—On the floor of the Senate today President Roosevelt's course in acquiring the Panama Canal Zone was likened to that of the German Army in invading Belgium and destroying Louvain. While few Senators took part in the brief colloquy, it appeared that their sympathies were with the Allies. The most extreme position in this regard was taken by Mr. Bristow of Kansas, a radical Republican admirer of Mr. Roosevelt, who declared that such a comparison was a slander against the United States that "bordered on treason."

The subject came up in the debate on the war tax bill, and arose from a criticism by Mr. Smoot, a conservative Republican from Utah, that President Wilson's proposal to pay $25,000,000 to Colombia for the loss of the Canal Zone was part of a general policy of Democratic extravagance.

"It can hardly be charged," replied Mr. Martin of Virginia, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, "that it is an extravagance on the part of the Democratic Party to make honorable amends for the wrongdoing of the Republicans."

"With the Senator's permission," interrupted Mr. Bristow, "I'll say it's my opinion that if the $25,000,000 is ultimately paid it will be paid to a lot of blackmailers who are undertaking to blackmail the people of the United States out of money that never was due them."

"I merely wish to remark," said Mr. Thomas, a Democrat from Colorado, "that in all probability, after the end of the European war, if any indemnity is demanded by Belgium from Germany for the consequences of the war, it will be denounced by the German Reichstag as blackmail."

"That seems to be the order of the day," agreed Mr. Martin.

"The Senator from Colorado, (Mr. Thomas,)" retorted Mr. Bristow, "would imply that the Government of the United States had treated Colombia as Germany has treated Belgium. There could be no greater slander pronounced against the Government of the United States and nothing more unjust, and in my opinion it borders on treason."

Mr. Thomas re-entered the discussion to say that, while he had not made up his mind on the Panama episode, he was inclined to think it better for one country to overrun a weak neighbor by force than to prevent that neighbor from maintaining its sovereignty over a rebellious province.

"I agree that we should not impose upon a weak neighbor," concluded Mr. Bristow, "but I would not consent under any circumstances that the United States, because she was rich, should be held up and blackmailed by a lot of bandits."

A MEMORIAL TO MRS. WILSON

Movement Started to Build a Model Sanitary Block in Capital.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—A movement to build a memorial to Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, in the form of a model black of sanitary houses in the slum district of Washington, has been started by several prominent women here. The plan is to raise money for the block by subscriptions from the women of the country and to call it the Ellen Wilson Memorial Block.

Mrs. Wilson's dying wish was that a bill for the elimination of the unsanitary alleys of Washington be passed, and since her death this has been done. Mrs. Hopkins will submit the plan this week to a meeting of various women's organizations to be held in Pittsburgh.

EARTHQUAKE KILLED 3,000.

Thousands Were Made Homeless in Turkey—Appeal for Aid.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—More than 3,000 lives were lost in the earthquake in the Province of Konia, Turkey, on Oct. 5, according to a cablegram today from Ambassador Morgenthau to the State Department.

Thousands of buildings were destroyed, rendering countless numbers homeless.

Ambassador Morgenthau was unofficially requested by the Minister of the Interior of the Turkish Government to solicit help from the people of the United States through the Red Cross and other organizations, as the Turkish people were declared to be so impoverished that they render practically no assistance to their suffering compatriots.

POLICE RAID VICE EXCHANGE

Men Who Provided Disorderly Flats and Drug Dives Arrested in Harlem.

Joseph Schenck of 62 West 107th Street, was arrested at about 9 o'clock last night by Detectives Jones, Sutter, and Bailey of Inspector Dwyer's staff on a warrant issued by Chief Magistrate McAdoo, charging him with maintaining a public nuisance. At the same time William Glaezer of 64 West 107th Street was arrested charged with abetting Schenck. The two men were locked up in the West 100th Street Police Station.

According to the police Schenck has conducted a sort of clearing house for disorderly flats and houses and for drug dives on the upper west side. He and Glaezer, it is said, had an office at 62 West 107th Street, and from this headquarters conducted operations which involved leases in more than one hundred houses. Many complaints have been received against flats which they leased, and the police have found that the two were in possession of five apartments which were raided in the last few weeks.

They advertised widely in the papers and were known in the underworld as persons who always had furnished rooms and apartments to let. It is said that more than fifty persons living in the northern part of the Central Park West neighborhood will testify as to the character of the tenants Schenck and Glaezer dealt with.

Schenck, it is said, was arrested once before on the same charge, but got off on a technicality. His name is said to have been one of those mentioned two years ago in the testimony before the Curran Investigating Committee by Mrs. Mary Goode, who asserted that she had paid tribute to members of a vice trust which embraced almost the whole west side from the fifties north. Inspector Dwyer said last night that the arrest of the two men should lead to considerable improvement in the conditions against which complaint has been made.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Grounds for Deciding Rates of Duty in Certain Cases.

Snow's United States Sample Express Company, Ltd., was sustained yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers in a protest dealing with the classification under the Tariff act of 1909 of bottle cap making machines. The Collector took duty at 45 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of metal, while the claim of the importer was that the articles are machine tools subject to duty at only 30 per cent. ad valorem.

George H. Diehl, Jr., lost in protests over the rate to accrue on leather cutting knives imported under the present law. Appraiser Sague reported that the articles are skiving knives of metal, finished parts of leather cutting machines. Duty was taken at the rate of 20 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of metal, while free entry was claimed as parts of shoe machinery.

F. B. Vandegrift & Co. were upheld in contentions regarding the rate of duty on metal screw covers for jars.

The Newmark Grain Company, Los Angeles, was overruled in protests relating to the classification of wood berry baskets imported under the present law.

COTTON SALES AND PRICES.

Special Dispatches to The Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 13.—Memphis cotton closed steady at a decline of ½c. Middling 7c. Sales, 1,100 bales, including 125 previous evening. Today's prices: Low middling, 6¼@6⅝c; middling, 7@7⅛c; good middling, 7⅜@7½c.

GALVESTON, Texas, Oct. 13.—Spot cotton, 6⅝c basis middling; sales, 1,425 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 13.—Cotton, middling, 6⅝c. Sales, spot, 282 free on board, 500.

STEAMSHIP TRAFFIC AGREEMENT UPHELD

Federal Court Says North Atlantic Conference Did Not Violate Sherman Law.

CALLS DEALS REASONABLE

Companies Are Enjoined, However, from Running the So-Called "Fighting Ships."

Applying to the Sherman law as it affects the North Atlantic steamship trade, the same qualification of reasonableness, which was enunciated in the Tobacco and Standard Oil cases by the Supreme Court, the Federal District Court, sitting in banc, dismissed yesterday the complaint of the Government, as far as it affected the traffic agreement established by the North Atlantic Conference. It declared, however, the practice of running the so-called "fighting ships" illegal, and issued an injunction against them. As the two Canadian lines, the Canadian Pacific and the Allan Steamship Company, had withdrawn from the fighting ship arrangement before the suit was instituted this injunction does not apply to them. The Government, said Assistant District Attorney Henry A. Guiler yesterday, will take an immediate appeal to the Supreme Court.

The suit was brought by the Government against the Hamburg-American, the Allan, the Canadian Pacific, the International Mercantile Marine, the American Line, the International Navigation Company, Limited, the Anchor Line, Henderson Brothers, Limited, the Cunard Steamship Line, the British and North Atlantic Steam Navigation Company, Limited, Dominion Line, Holland America Line, North German Lloyd Line, Red Star Line, Russian East Asiatic Steamship Company, Russian-American Line, Oceanic Steam Navigation Company, Limited, and the White Star Line, besides a number of individual defendants.

It sought to establish that the agreements whereby the North Atlantic Conference fixed the rates to be charged for Atlantic steerage passages and the proportion of the steerage trade to be carried by each line were contrary to the Sherman act.

Special mention was also made of the "fighting ships." These were ships which the Government contended were invariably started at about the same date, as a rival steamship concern outside of the conference had announced that it would dispatch a vessel with lower steerage rates than those of the combine, and that this "fighting ship" always either charged the same or lower rates than the competitor.

The argument in the case was heard in the Federal District Court in banc—that is, with three Judges sitting together—so that the appeal might be direct to the Supreme Court. Judge Lacombe wrote the opinion which was handed down yesterday.

In this he begins by considering the interpretation of the Sherman act, and quotes extensively from the Standard Oil and Tobacco decisions of the Supreme Court and says:

"The effect of these seem to be that contracts and methods of business which do in fact restrain or interfere with competition are not to be held obnoxious to the provisions of the act, unless such restraint or interference is unreasonable or undue."

Of the fighting ships he says:

"This seems clearly to be within the prohibition of the act. The case in analogous to that presented in the United States versus the Eastern Retail Lumber Dealers' Association."

However, Judge Lacombe asserts that the testimony has failed to satisfy the court that the defendants or any of them have charged excessive or exorbitant rates for the transportation of passengers of any class, especially when it considered that vastly more in the way of safety, speed, sanitary conditions and physical comfort were now given to the passengers than were afforded to them before the agreements and conferences came into existence.

As to the main subject of the controversy, the system by which the transportation of steerage passengers was so controlled as to give to all the defendants who were in the combination a proportionate share of the traffic, Judge Lacombe pointed out that that had been considered exhaustively by the Standing Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries under resolution of the House of Representatives. It is manifest, he said, that that committee had before it substantially the same evidence as was before the court. So Judge Lacombe said:

"There is nothing to add to the elaborate presentation of all sides of the controversy, which will be found in that report, and we find it most persuasive to the conclusion that in view of the peculiarities of ocean transportation the method adopted by the defendants—if purged of the obnoxious feature, the fighting ship—is a reasonable one, which, so far from restraining trade, really fosters and protects it by giving it a stability which insures more satisfactory public service for all concerned.

"Without this method, or something like it, there would be, in the language of the committee, one or other of two results. The lines would either engage in rate wars, which would mean the elimination of the weak and the survival of the strong, or, to avoid a costly struggle, they would consolidate through common ownership."

EXPORTS RUN HIGH.

Foodstuffs Sent to Both Neutral and Warring Nations.

General exports, exclusive of specie, for the week ended Oct. 10, as reported at the New York Custom House, show a decided improvement over the figures of the preceding week. The exports reached $17,512,914, compared with $13,270,865 the week before, and $20,032,132 the week before that. In the corresponding week a year ago the exports were only $13,121,933. Exports to date for this year are $670,837,494, compared with $691,848,004 the same period of 1913. Exports of domestics and cotton duck from New York last week were valued at $629,680, the heaviest exports of these goods in any one week for a long time. The week before these exports had a value of only $136,445, and the week before that of $464,155. The greatest amount shipped to a single country, $245,592 worth of cotton goods, went to the Philippines. Cuba led the week before with $41,860. No shipments were reported to China.

Collector Malone yesterday issued details of foodstuff exports from this port for the period Oct. 1 to 10 inclusive. The statement shows that both the countries at war, as well as neutrals, were much heavier buyers in this market than in either of the two other preceding ten-day periods for which reports were made.

England, for example, took refined sugar in the last ten-day period, to the extent of 271,786 bags, and 40,130 barrels. Raw sugar transshipped at this port for England from Cuba amounted to 20,750 bags, or 7,000,000 pounds. England also purchased here 3,500 bags of corn sugar. Scotland and Ireland shipments of refined sugar reached 110,825 bags and 89,130 barrels. Wheat exports during the ten days of this month were as follows: Netherlands, 1,049,522 bushels; France, 443,504 bushels; Italy, 360,444 bushels; England, 269,286 bushels of domestic wheat, and 144,417 bushels of Canadian wheat; Greece, 186,121 bushels, and Spain, 115,792 bushels.

Wheat flour exports to England aggregated 49,573 bags and 1,080 barrels; Norway took 44,429 bags, France 35,797 bags, and Denmark 30,106 bags. Exports of rye to Norway were 108,147 bushels and to Denmark 91,153 bushels. The Netherlands bought 495,981 bushels of corn. Exports of oats were as follows: Sweden, 295,000 bushels and France 223,005 bushels. Greece took 138,468 bushels of barley, while France shipped out of this port 37,590 quarters of beef. Rice shipments to all countries aggregated 30,000 bags.

BRAZIL RAILROADS FAIL.

Receivers Named in Maine for Two Great Corporations.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 13.—Receivers for the Brazil Railway Company and its subsidiary corporation, the Madeira-Mamore Railway Company, were appointed in the Federal Court today in consequence, it is alleged, of the prostration of Brazilian business because of the European war and the failure to receive more than $10,000,000 said to be due the Brazilian Railway Company from the Republic of Brazil.

The indebtedness of the Brazil Railway Company, which joins in the petition for the receivership, is said to exceed $118,000,000.

The receivers appointed are W. Cameron Forbes of Dedham, Mass., former Governor General of the Philippines for the Brazil Railway Company, and Mr. Forbes and David T. Davis of New York City for the Madeira-Mamore Railway Company, both of which are Maine corporations.

The companies own or control more than 5,000 miles of railroad in Brazil and were financed largely by foreign capital. The complainant is Deane Mann of London, England, who owns $116,800 of the bonds of the Madeira-Mamore Railway Company, the interest on which at 5½ per cent. was unconditionally guaranteed by the Brazil Railway Company. He asserts that the interest due on Oct. 1 was not paid.

Mr. Mann alleges in his complaint that as a result of the war now raging in Europe and the disturbance of international trade and commerce and the world-wide paralysis of credit incident thereto, a temporary but intense prostration of business has resulted in Brazil.

"This," the complaint says, "has brought about a severe shrinkage in the earnings of the railway company and its subsidiary, has curtailed their credit and has thus delayed or prevented payment of moneys due them. Among the moneys which they have been temporarily deprived are sums to the amount of upwards of $10,000,000 due and owing by the Republic of Brazil to the defendant company, or its subsidiaries, payment of which has been postponed on account of the financial paralysis. The condition is further weakened by heavy depreciation in Brazilian currency."

The floating indebtedness of the corporations amounts to more than $12,000,000, according to the complaint.

The Brazil Railway Company was organized under the laws of Maine on Nov. 9, 1906, with an authorized capital of $60,000,000, of which $52,000,000 is outstanding.

DOMESTIC LEAD EXPORTS.

First Recorded Shipments Abroad Made the Past Year.

A new development in the export trade of the United States is the large amount of domestic lead shipped to foreign countries in the closing months of the fiscal year ended June 30, last.

The total exports of domestic lead in ore during the six months from March to August, 1914, inclusive, aggregated 72,775,000 pounds valued at $2,810,000, this being the first record of such shipments. Usually the exports of lead in ore and base bullion from Mexico have been considerable, having reached the high record total of 213,500,000 pounds in 1909, and being steadily maintained at a level above 130,000,000 pounds annually until June 30, 1913. The fiscal year which ended with June last, however, showed a drop to 44,500,000 pounds, and foreign exports correspondingly decreased, with a total of 47,500,000 pounds compared with 114,000,000 in 1913 and 196,000,000 in 1911, while during August no foreign-produced lead left the country.

Of the 40,000,000 pounds of domestic lead exported in the four months ended with June last, 13,000,000 pounds were shipped to England, 10,000,000 pounds to Germany, 9,500,000 to the Netherlands, 4,225,000 to Belgium, 1,000,000 to Scotland, and smaller amounts to Russia and other countries.

MUSTN'T FORCE TRUNKS.

Customs Officers Ordered Not to Break Open Passengers' Baggage.

Collector Dudley Field Malone has received an order from the Treasury Department forbidding customs officers to break the locks on trunks in order to examine baggage. It was said at the Custom House that complaints had been received from incoming passengers that the contents of their trunks had been damaged because of this practice.

The instructions to the Collector, which are signed by Andrew J. Peters, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, said:

"While investigations of these complaints have usually shown that the customs officers have not been in any way responsible for the breaking open of trunks, you are requested to warn customs officers who examine baggage that in no case should a trunk be opened by them for the purpose of examining the contents. Trunks should be opened only by the owner, or by his agent. All baggage, the keys for which are not produced by the owner or his agent, should be held for examination until the keys are produced."

RAILWAY SUES MANCHESTER

N. Y. Central Has Claim Against Duke for Fare and Provisions.

The financial difficulties of the Duke of Manchester were increased yesterday when the New York Central Railroad Company sued him for $1,341.49 for railroad fares and provisions.

The complaint says that the Duke on Sept. 7 engaged a parlor car to carry a party to Montreal and return at a cost, including provisions, of $861.44, and that on Sept. 9 and 14 he purchased two seat berths and transportation to Montreal for $23.80 and a Pullman car to Montreal at a cost of $456.25.

Borough President Wants $2,874,265

Borough President Marks has asked the Budget Committee of the Board of Estimate for $2,874,265 with which to run his department in 1915. This is $16,110.77 less than the amount allowed in 1914. President Marks said it will cost $31,898.95 less for the maintenance of the Municipal Building than in 1914. The saving will be made by doing away with about twenty employes.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Forecast:

N. C.—Rain Wed., cooler in e. and s.; moderate to fresh n. e. winds. Thurs., partly cloudy.

S. Car. and Ga.—Cooler Wed., with occasional rains. Thurs., fair, except rain near the coast; moderate e. and n. e. winds.

Fla.—Rain and cooler Wed. in n., generally fair in cen. and s. Thurs., fair in w., showers in e., cooler in cen.; moderate e. and n. e. winds.

Ala.—Fair Wed., except rain in extreme s., cooler Thurs., fair, slightly warmer; gentle moderate to e. winds.

Miss. and La.—Fair Wed., preceded by rain in extreme s. Thurs., fair, somewhat warmer; gentle to moderate n. to e. winds.

East. Tex.—Fair in n., showers and cooler in s. Wed. Thurs., fair; warmer in interior; moderate n. and n. e. winds.

West. Tex.—Cloudy Wed. Thurs., fair, warmer.

Utah—Fair Wed.; warmer in n. Thurs., fair.

Ark.—Cloudy, continued cool Wed. Thurs., fair, warmer.

Tenn.—Unsettled Wed.; probably local rains in e. Thurs., fair; warmer in w.

Ky.—Unsettled Wed. Thurs., fair, warmer.

Ohio—Unsettled Wed. Thurs., fair, slightly warmer; moderate to fresh n. e. winds, becoming s. e. Thurs.

Ind.—Unsettled Wed.; probably local rains; somewhat cooler. Thurs., fair, slightly warmer; gentle to moderate n. e. to e. winds.

Ill.—Cloudy and cooler Wed.; probably local rains. Thurs., fair, warmer; moderate n. e. winds, shifting to s. e. by Thurs.

Lower Mich.—Fair in n.; partly cloudy in s. Wed. Thurs., fair, warmer; moderate n. e. winds, becoming s. e. Thurs.

Upper Mich.—Fair Wed. Thurs., fair, warmer; winds becoming e. and s. e. and moderate to fresh Wed. night.

Wis.—Fair in n., partly cloudy in s. Wed. Thurs., fair, warmer; moderate n. e. winds, becoming s. e. by Thurs.

Minn.—Fair Wed.; warmer in w. Thurs., fair, warmer; moderate e. to s. winds.

Iowa—Fair Wed. Thurs., fair, warmer.

Mo.—Cloudy, continued cool Wed.; showers in e. Thurs., fair, warmer.

N. Dak.—Fair, warmer Wed. Thurs., cloudy; warmer in e.

S. Dak.—Fair, warmer Wed. Thurs., fair; warmer in e.

Neb.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; warmer.

Kan. and Okla.—Fair, continued cool Wed. Thurs., fair, warmer.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..6½@7 per cent. for the best names
Saturday...6½@7 " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

⁂

Early Duplicates Being Received.

The men's wear market yesterday began to receive a sprinkling of Spring duplicate business. The amount was so small, however, that little indication was given of just what the demand will centre on. Spot business in overcoatings was considerably stimulated by the change in the weather and cloths on the balmacaan order and mackinaws were sought for principally. In Fall suitings tartars had the call.

⁂

Successful with Spring Line.

The Eastern representative of one of the best-known trade marked lines of clothing has just returned from what proved to be a very successful trip. Richmond, Baltimore, and Washington were visited, and in these cities the orders booked for Spring delivery were more than satisfactory. Despite the warm weather, the retailers made liberal purchases and the impression which the salesman brought back with him was that stocks have been considerably depleted in this territory, making the need to replenish them a pressing one.

⁂

Sleuthing After Contracts.

Salesmen connected with houses that are eager to obtain contracts for supplying the foreign nations at war are rapidly developing into sleuths of no mean ability. Letters to the Consuls for these Governments fail either of response or of satisfactory information as to the identity of the agents who have the letting of the contracts. Consequently the salesmen are sent out on every clue that presents itself and not a few of them have been successful in locating the foreign representatives who have put themselves to some trouble to keep their whereabouts unknown.

⁂

Claflin Assents Received.

B. W. Jones, Secretary of the Noteholders' Committee of the H. B. Claflin Company, said yesterday that about three-quarters of the assents under the reorganization plan have been received, and that the outlook for a satisfactory adjustment seems excellent. It is probable that a meeting will be held this week at which representatives of the noteholders and the merchandise creditors will discuss settlement figures. Business at the Claflin store yesterday was declared to be good, with heavier orders anticipated as soon as more seasonable weather sets in.

⁂

Shading Gray Goods Prices.

The gray goods market yesterday failed to show any improvement after the holiday and remained quiet. There were some sales of 39-inch, 80-80s, at 5½ cents, and 39-inch, 68-72s, at 4½ cents, for near-by delivery. There was more inquiry for January, February, and March delivery than for near-by requirements. Prices showed a tendency to shade downward somewhat in comparison with quotations prevailing at the close of last week. Closing figures for the day were as follows:

39-inch, 80-80s	5½c	38½-inch, 64-56s	3⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s	5c	38½-inch, 60-52s	3⅜c
39-inch, 68-72s	4½c	38½-inch, 60-48s	3¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s	3⅞c	27-inch, 64-60s	2⅝c
38½-inch, 64-60s	3¾c	27-inch, 56-52s	2¼c

⁂

Look for Embroidery Season.

The outlook in the embroidery trade for the Spring season is regarded as highly favorable. Indications now point to a coming vogue for wider skirts, and, in all probability, this will mean the more extensive use of embroideries. Just at the present time the lace and embroidery houses are passing through a rather dull period. This might be expected, however, because of the heavy purchases made right after the start of the war, when it was thought that deliveries of merchandise from points abroad would be entirely suspended. Coincident with the arrival of new goods and the knowledge that importations would not be interrupted, most of the houses put back their prices to the old levels, and they are on that basis now.

⁂

Weather Brings Sweater Call.

The change in the weather yesterday moved many of the retailers, who have sweaters on order, to ask for earlier deliveries. This was taken by the trade as an indication that buying will proceed from now on with additional briskness. Although there has been considerable complaint among the manufacturers regarding the shrinkage in the volume of business done this year, inquiry fails to show any remarkable decreases. Many houses are refusing to take contracts to supply foreign Governments that call for short delivery time, since they feel that to do so would mean seriously interfering with their regular business. It is probable that there will be little change in prices as a result of the decline in cotton, the general impression being that the difference is made up in the higher prices asked for wool.

⁂

Underwear Business Slow.

Although a number of large underwear orders have been received and are now being filled by domestic mills for the foreign Governments at war, the situation in the industry has not been materially benefited. The trade still continues to be dull and a change for the better will only take place, it is believed, when the weather becomes cooler. There is every indication that the jobbers have not large stocks on hand and the agents selling direct to the retailers feel certain that a sudden demand would find the storekeepers unprepared. If business were to be gained by making concessions, there is little doubt that they would be made, but business needs stimulation, it is felt, from an entirely different source. Prices are right as they stand, sellers feel, and the weather alone will determine future activity.

⁂

Convention of Jewelers.

The second annual convention of the Jewelers' Board of Trade will be held in this city on Jan 21-23 next. The Good and Welfare Committee has been placed in charge of arrangements and R. W. Adams, Chairman, has appointed the following as Chairmen of the several sub-committees: Reception, John Sherwood; Programme, De Witt A. Davidson; Speakers, H. C. Larter; Entertainment, A. L. Brown, and Press, T. Edgar Willsen. At the October meeting of the board the following concerns were admitted to membership: The Shackne Case Company, Inc., New York; S. F. Lane & Co., Washington, D. C.; the Knickerbocker Silver Company, Port Jervis, N. Y.; Heckel & Ehrhard, Pittsburgh, Penn.; Codding & Heilborn, North Attleboro, Mass., and the Bay State Jewelry and Silversmiths Company, Attleboro, Mass.

⁂

To Confer with Business Men.

Albert Hale and A. L. Harrington, who have recently been appointed commercial attachés, to be stationed at Buenos Aires, Argentina, and Lima, Peru, respectively, are in this city for a few days for conferences with business men interested in commercial conditions in the countries to which they have been assigned. C. W. A. Veditz, appointed to Paris, is expected to arrive today. Verne L. Havens, appointed to Chile, has been here for several days. Engagements to meet these officials may be made through the local office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Room 409, Custom House. Consul Thomas W. Voetter of La Guayra, Venezuela, who is now in the United States on leave of absence, will sail for his post Oct. 21. He has arranged to make his headquarters at the local branch office of the bureau Oct. 19, where he will be glad to meet American business men interested in his district.

TELLS HOW CAN CO. GREW.

Sanford F. Sherman Testifies in Federal Dissolution Suit.

A hearing was held yesterday in the Government's suit for the dissolution of the American Can Company before Edward Hacker, the Special Examiner. Sanford F. Sherman of Geneva, N. Y., a brother of the late Vice President Sherman, told of the absorption by the American Can Company of the Union Can Company of Rome, N. Y., the Utica Industrial Company, and the East Hartford, Conn., Can Company. He was unable to tell the price paid for these properties.

The hearings will continue until Charles Ams of the Max Ams Company of Mt. Vernon, Benjamin Adriance of Brooklyn, Edward H. Mason of Providence, R. I.; C. S. J. French, and Capt. Alexander Ross Piper of this city have been heard.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

UNIVERSAL PIANO COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Universal Piano Company of 429 Whitlock Avenue by C. F. Goepel & Co., $450; Abbott Piano Action Company, $898, and Wellington Piano Case Company. The company assigned on Sept. 29 to Clifford G. Ludvigh. Liabilities are put at $88,000 and assets at $35,000.

FRANK J. FLOCKE, machine manufacturer and machinist, at 791 East 175th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $12,574 and assets of $1,486.

CALEB NASH, a fence constructor of Mount Vernon, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $17,839 and assets of $10,669.

MOSS & GRAHAM.—John Graham of Moss & Graham, manufacturers of saws and machine knives at 224 Centre Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, asking to have the firm declared bankrupt. Liabilities are $2,792 and assets $1,512. Mr. Graham assigned on Saturday.

BARNET JAFFE, manufacturer of skirts and waists at 38 West Eighteenth Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy showing liabilities of $19,426 and assets of $27,607, consisting of stock, fixtures, and machines, $11,000, and accounts, $16,607.

WILLIAM H. ORMES of 58 West Thirty-sixth Street, formerly in the hotel business, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, showing liabilities of $6,982 and assets of $450.

EMILIA LANDAU.—Judge Mayer has granted a motion to deny a discharge from bankruptcy to Emilia Landau, dealer in dry goods, at 550 Lenox Avenue, against whom a petition was filed on Jan. 2, 1912.

THE STANDARD BAKING COMPANY, INC., wholesale bakers, at 81 and 83 Rivington Street, has assigned to Lewis H. Saper.

SAMUEL SCHNEIDER, manufacturer of cloaks and suits, at 35½ Division Street, has assigned to Jacob W. Block.

JOSEPH I. RAPHAEL & SON.—Joseph I., Hannah, and Jacob D. Raphael, who did business as Joseph I. Raphael & Son and H. Raphael & Son, cap manufacturers, at 261 Greene Street, have assigned to Joseph S. Weinberger.

JOSEPH MORRELL, dealer in wines and liquors, at 81 Amsterdam Avenue, has assigned to Samuel C. Duberstein.

PAUL TANZMAN, dealer in corsets and gloves at 181 Essex Street, has assigned to Israel Brinkman.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—Tony Cohn, a junk dealer; voluntary petition; liabilities, $12,825; assets, $2,992.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

American Surety Co. of N. Y. and George Mulligan Co.—Reddis Lumber and Veneer Co., $900.
Bennett, Joseph—Whitehouse Co., $103.
Becker, Abraham E.—Mohegan Tube Co., $345.
Burrill, Alice—L. Hirsch et al., $150.
Bathgate Realty Corp. and Louis Wiener—A. Greenberg, $321.
Same—Same, $321.
Blitz, Benjamin—D. Greenfield et al., $105.
Brous, Rae—City of N. Y., $123.
Same—H. Atlas et al., $117.
Same—G. Katz, $116.
Brous, Herman D.—City of N. Y., $123.
Same—H. Atlas et al., $117.
Same—G. Katz et al., $116.
Bernzweig, Benjamin—Charles F. Mattlage & Son, $280.
Bailey, Horace G.—Security Bank of N. Y., $772.
Brecher, Solomon—U. Wolfson, $178.
Brick, Isaac, Prest.—Independent Order Free Sons of Judah, $176.
Brookmire Realty Co.—Robert Gordon & Son, Inc., $273.
Bell, Wm. J.—Stern Bros., $165.
Cohen, George—S. Comora, $222.
Cannon, Joseph J.—H. P. Reader, $121.
Constantine, Carpenter — Rudolph Wurlitzer Co., $126.
Cohen, Philip—I. Meyer et al., $395.
Century Sand and Gravel Co., Inc.—Fleming Sand and Gravel Co., Inc., $192.
Donnegan, John A.—D. M. Heyman et al., $159.
Dabs Sales Co.—Elison Pub. Co., $204.
Devaney, Owen and James J.—Central Brewing Co. of N. Y., $121.
Ettenberg, Rose F.—Berg Bros., $466.
Eriksson, Carl V.—S. S. Kory, $130.
Ellis, Samuel H.—A. Bertels, $295.
Friberg Chas. A.—A. A. Matheson, $301.
Fleischer, Hyman—Leonard Bros., $170.
Gold, Joseph—L. E. Ostro, $350.
Goldstein, Louis, and H. J. Dietz Diamond Co., Inc.—L. Whitestone, $263.
Grant, Floyd—B. Banks, $369.
Goldman, Helen, and Morris Renkoff—People, &c., $1,000.
Goodman Anna and Fannie—Same, $1,000.
Goltz, Maurice S.—B. F. Schwersenski, $687.
Grau, Rafael A.—W. Burns, $145.
Ghiz, Saline—C. Stringer, $135.
Geis, Mary J., adm.—City of N. Y., $122.
Hart, Max M., and Joseph M. Gilbert—Wheeling Corrugating Co., $1,127.
Hopkins, Arthur—B. Barriscale, $168.
Harris, Jacob T.—John Wanamaker, N. Y., $481.
Haimann, Frederick W., Sr.—M. D. Brick et al., $1,107.
Heinze, Frederick A., and Carlos Warfield—N. L. Carpenter et al., $21,885.
Hoffman, Rose—L. Landeberger, $274.
Henrich, John B.—C. H. Mohmmacher, $350.
Heald, Harry A.—A. M. Davis, $119.
Independent Sponge Co. of Florida, Inc.—G. G. Chemical Co., Inc., $128.
Isaacs, Moe A.—S. Simons et al., $459.
James, Harrie A.—W. K. Gronholz, $3,008.
Keilbert Construction Co., Francis X. Keil, and E. F. Schubert—H. Worhoftig, $143.
Lowery, Lula—K. Caldwell, $575.
Lowenkron, Morris, and Pincus Citrin—S. Citrin, $119.
Moore, Charles E.—C. M. Du Vernet, $568.
Same—Same, $522.
Max Bonwitt & Co., Inc.—L. Beck, $935.
Masterson, E. F.—G. W. Murphy, costs, $107.
Medlin Realty Co., Inc.—Mathew Wilson & Co., $228.
Moss, Edward—Town Mfg. and Novelty Co., $172.
Merchants' Steamboat Line Co.—P. Walsh, $593.
Miller, C. Gardner—Automobile Trade Credit Association, $121.
Machof, Joseph, and Isaac Greenbaum—J. L. Markel et al., $601.
Mayer, Edward—A. S. Rosenthal Co., $244.
McCormick, Robert C.—A. C. Waeterling, $244.
Morris, Ada—National Nassau Bank of New York, $320.
N. Y. Railways Co. and Seeing N. Y. Automobiles, Inc.—J. J. McLaughlin, $16,187.
Newgold, Morris—C. Somberg, $1,821.
Nixon, Lewis—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., $985.
O'Donovan, Alfred J.—James McCreery & Co., $243.
O'Beirne, George—A. T. Stewart Realty Co., $2,879.
Perlis, William—A. J. Schwarz Co., $125.
Peck, Theodore G.—L. E. Baldwin, $238.
Paynter, Samuel H.—J. Sadowsky, $157.
Rose, Sam—Times Building Theatre Ticket Office, Inc., $149.
Raisin, Jerome—W. Rosenthal, $112.
Riemer, Samuel R.—S. Davis, $893.
Repley, Louis—I. Schulman, $519.
Scotto, Frank—Austin, Nichols & Co., Inc., $230.
Schweppe, Courtney B.—W. Collhan, $317.
Stanton, Robert B. and Jeanne—W. F. Larkin, $239.
Seligman, Isidore and Simon—P. Beinlich, $335.
Stoppani, Ida—M. L. Hosti et al., $344.
Siebrecht, Henry A.—Meyer-Denker-Dinram Co., $369.
Theatrical Costume Co., Jacob and Rose Meth—W. Rosenthal, $247.
Wonderland Amusement Co.—B. Latiner, $1,543.
Wagner, Bernard—L. Rosansky, $230.
Wasser, David—Joseph Garry & Son, Inc., $1,037.
Warenoff, Sol—Struck & Bossak, Inc., $176.
Wall, Leila B. D.—A. H. Doty, $623.
Young, J. Warren—R. P. Beck, $351.
Zeimer, Bernhard—J. Wallach et al., $139.
Zahn, Ada—G. Brodsky, $174.

In Bronx County.

Barge, August C.—M. McCullough, $1,129.
Central Union Gas Co.—S. Schwartz, $218.
Driband, Dave—Austin, Nichols & Co., $118.
Gold, Joseph—L. E. Ostro, $350.
Hartley, Edward F.—A. Bernheimer, $131.
Miller, Barnet, and Samuel Raines—Chicago Varnish Co., $185.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed.

Alphons Custodis Chimney Construction Co.—M. Metzger, Dec. 16, 1913, $2,912.
Fuhrer, Mansfred—V. M. Fuhrer, Oct. 7, 1914, $369.
Mme. Fred Gresso or Madama Murel—W. C. Duncan, Nov. 25, 1913, $342.
Wegbreit, Edward—S. A. Hayin et al., Dec. 27, 1913, $101.
Silberstein, David—I. Rubinstein, June 30, 1914, (vacated,) $2,087.
Davis, Isaac—J. Talcott, Nov. 20, 1911, (vacated,) $3,573.
Friedman, Edward—L. Schulman et al., Oct. 7, 1914, (vacated,) $1,304.

SUBWAY CONTRACT LET.

Section That Passes Under Post Office to Cost $1,571,363.50.

The Public Service Commission awarded yesterday the contract for the construction of Section I of the Park Place, William and Clark Streets route of the new Subway to F. L. Cranford, Incorporated, for $1,571,363.50. This is the section of two-track line to be operated by the Interborough which will run under the Post Office. It will have a local station at Park Place and Church Street, with an entrance in Broadway. The work is to be completed in twenty-eight months.

From the sale of twenty-eight houses which must be cleared away to make room for the construction of the New Utrecht Avenue elevated line in Brooklyn the Public Service Commission received $6,740 yesterday for the city.

FIRE AT EMPIRE CITY TRACK.

Bleachers and Poultry Houses Burn—Valuable Horses Saved.

Fire, supposed to have started from a cigarette, about 7 o'clock last night, in the bleachers of the Empire City race track, kept the Yonkers firemen busy more than an hour. Thirty tiers of seats 200 feet long and the poultry houses behind them were destroyed. The barns, in which valuable trotting horses were stabled, were on the windward side of the fire, and the firemen kept the buildings wet and saved them.

The property is owned by James Butler and leased by the Greater New York Fair and Exposition Company, which held a fair and race meet there last month.

SERVE NEW HAVEN WRITS.

Sheriff Tosses Paper for C. S. Mellen Through Open Window.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Oct. 13.—Sheriff Charles H. Latham made personal service today on five of the defendants in the New Haven's $3,900,000 suit. The two who missed the Sheriff's personal call were Charles S. Mellen and Edward D. Robbins. Under Connecticut procedure no further attachments under the writs are valid unless ordered by the New Haven County Superior Court.

When Sheriff Latham arrived at Mellen's home on Whitney Avenue, New Haven, not even the caretaker was visible, but a window had been left open, and the law was complied with by tossing the writ through the window to the library floor. At the Robbins home Mrs. Robbins accepted a paper from the Sheriff and promised to tell Mr. Robbins about it. Samuel Hemingway accepted service in the President's office of the Second National Bank. President Harry V. Whipple of the Merchants National sat smiling in his office when the Sheriff arrived and asked some questions, which the Sheriff advised him to address to his lawyer.

"That's easy," commented Attorney Samuel C. Morehouse, who was found by the Sheriff at his office, and the Sheriff then went to Meriden. John L. Billard was in the lumber yard in the rear of his lumber and coal office when he accepted service. Charles F. Linsley of the Meriden First National Bank said, "Thank you," when the writ was handed to him. The court writ, with the itemized list of realty and stocks under attachment, admittedly much less than the sum sued for, will be filed next week as returnable as of Nov. 3.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY—W. M. Whitney & Co.; H. L. Bartlett, silks; 41 Union Square.
ASHEVILLE, N. C.—McGraw D. G. Co.; S. J. Phillipson, coats, suits; Wallick.
BALTIMORE—A. A. Brager; L. Goldberg, general mdse.; 116 W. 32d.
BALTIMORE—Siegel, Rothschild & Co.; D. A. Weinberg, umbrellas; 396 B'way.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; H. J. Rohr, millinery; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; W. P. Whitmore, laces, ladies' ready-to-wear; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; W. G. Weller, domestics; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Townsend & Grace Co.; W. S. Townsend, straw goods; 821 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—L. Lauer, notions, ladies' garments; Breslin.
BANGOR—A. L. Frees, cloaks, suits; 60 West 33d.
BANGOR—A. L. Freese, ready-to-wear; 60 West 33d.
BOSTON—J. H. Elcborn, furs; Albert.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; H. B. Scates, shoes; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Wm. Filenes Sons Co.; Mr. Phillips, coats; Mr. Johnston, men's clothing; Mr. Miller, boys' clothing; Mr. Sheffield, misses', children's coats, misses' skirts; Miss Webb, misses' dresses; Miss Murphy, infants' dresses; Mr. Biederman, ladies' suits. Basement: Mr. Silberman, skirts; H. Schroeder, muslin underwear, kimonos, dressing sacques; C. O. Cooper, ladies', misses' suits, coats; A. C. Smith, corsets, petticoats, infants', children's junior dresses, coats; H. Levy, ladies' waists; Mrs. Kasanof, ladies' neckwear; Mr. Ring, dresses, furs; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon; Miss Rice, ladies' hosiery, underwear; Miss De Forest, art goods; Miss Blitz, notions, toilet goods; Miss Casey, leather goods; Miss Plummer, umbrellas, ribbons; Miss Maliee, furs, misses' ready-to-wear; Miss Finn, ladies' coats, suits, dresses; Miss Golding, waists, muslin underwear; Miss Dreyer, infants' wear; Miss Barnett, corsets; Mr. Sharon, boys', men's hats; Mr. Adelberg, mdse. mgr.; Mr. Watters, ready-to-wear; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; J. Hartford, notions, leather goods, books, toys; 55 White; Claridge.
BOSTON—New England Cloak and Suit Co.; C. Miller, cloaks, suits; Navarre.
BOSTON—H. Partridge Co.; G. W. McCaller, notions, gloves, hosiery; Hoffman House.
BUFFALO—Hens & Kelly Co.; M. J. Donovan, upholstery goods, rugs; 31 Union Square.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; R. Wilson, millinery; 214 Church; Hermitage.
BUFFALO—Flint & Kent; W. O. Ransley, notions, linings; 220 5th Av.
BUFFALO—I. S. Given, coats, suits; 15 E. 26th.
BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; M. Healy, dress goods, silks; W. T. Henderson, laces, ribbons; 2 Walker.
CHICAGO—The Fair; T. J. Madden, ladies' neckwear, laces; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Weiskopf Co.; L. Weiskopf, millinery; Wallick's.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Mrs. E. O'Connell, misses' dresses, waists; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; A. Cohen, ladies' wash, silk dresses, skirts, coats, (catalogue;) 15 East 22d.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; E. M. Rosenthal, cloaks, suits, furs, waists; 215 4th Av.
CHICAGO—J. Newman, Jr.—R. D. Newman, jobs suits, dresses; 470 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Chas. A. Stevens & Bros.; Steadman Willard, cloaks, suits, velvet dresses, waists; 40 E. 22d.
CHICAGO — Philipsborn Outer Garment House; M. Philipsborn, H. Philipsborn, Spring cotton, silk waists; 132 W. 21st.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; F. O. Streich, silks, velvets, ribbons; T. R. Brownlee, upholstery goods, curtains; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO—Hillman's; C. C. Gunn, cloaks, suits; 116 W. 32d.
CINCINNATI.—G. W. McAlpin Co.; H. Fussner, perfumery, leather goods, jewelry; 214 Church; McAlpin.
CLEVELAND—Reed Bros. & Co.; C. J. Reed, millinery; 621 B'way.
CUMBERLAND—Gross Bros.; S. Gross, millinery; Cumberland.
DECATUR—Linn & Scruggs Co.; Miss Bailey, muslin underwear, petticoats; 31 Union Square.
DAVENPORT—B. & H. Abrahms; B. Abrahms, jobs coats, suits; 1,161 Broadway.
DAYTON—Elder & Johnston Co.; R. J. Elder, dry goods; 2 Walker.
FORT WAYNE—Wolf & Dessauer; J. Dessauer, dry goods; 315 4th Av.
HERKIMER — H. G. Munger Co.; Mr. Batchelder, hosiery; 320 Church.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; Mr. Walmsley, ready-to-wear; 60 West 33d.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Gus Blass Co.; G. Blass, dry goods; 148 W. 23d.
INDIANAPOLIS—Stegeman Skirt Co.; M. Stegeman, skirts; Longacre.
LEWISTON—Great Dept. Store; J. H. Crowley, housefurn. goods; Flanders.
LOS ANGELES—New York Cloak and Suit House; H. F. Fink, cloaks, suits; 1,261 Broadway.
LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; C. E. Adams, laces ribbons, hdkfs.; 215 4th Av.; Wallick's.
MILWAUKEE—Herzfeld-Phillipson Co.; C. Herzfeld, dry goods; 31 Union Square.
MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman, Partridge & Co.; T. A. Pratt, dress goods, silks; 43 Leonard; Vanderbilt.
MOBILE—A. Frohlichstein; notions, millinery; St. Denis.
NASHVILLE—Lebeck Brothers; M. S. Lebeck, domestics; 1,261 Broadway.
NEW HAVEN—Gamble-Desmond Co.; J. B. Todd, notions, jewelry; Miss M. Cannon, gloves; 470 4th Av.
NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; W. P. Lincoln, dress goods, silks; 320 Church.
PEORIA—The B. & M. J. Bloom, ladies', children's garments; 1,199 B'way; Cumberland.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; Miss M. McMahon, misses' coats, suits; Broadway and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA — H. J. Cohn, cloakings; Grand.
PHILADELPHIA—Bronner Mfg. Co.; L. J. Bronner, waists, dresses; 60 W. 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss M. Leverrier, muslin underwear; Miss C. Callman, ladies' wear; 1,261 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; H. Blauner, jobs college coats; 15 East 26th.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; A. B. Kuehn, cloaks, suits; Miss M. Gibian, waists; Miss Goodman, coats; 200 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; C. H. Van Scoten, men's, boys' furnishings; J. Baer, boys' bath robes; J. Carroll, laces, embroidery, ladies' handkerchiefs, neckwear, trimmings, ribbons; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; Miss E. B. Morris, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 60 West 33d.
READING—Schrader & Kline; C. M. Kline, furniture; Murray Hill.
RICHMOND—Miller & Rhoads; A. W. Bates, notions, jewelry, umbrellas, toilet, leather goods; 55 White; Prince George.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; S. P. Caldwell, cloaks, suits; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER—Menter & Rosenbloom Co.; D. M. Brickner, clothing; 114 5th Av.
SALEM—W. G. Webber Co.; M. Van Densmore, laces, handkerchiefs, ribbons; 75 Spring; Gregorian.
SAN ANTONIA—Wolff & Marx; A. C. Proll, cloaks, underwear, infants' wear; 75 Spring; Gregorian.
SCHENECTADY—H. S. Barney Co.; J. F. Horman, general mdse.; 75 Spring; Park Av.
SEATTLE—Bon Marche; Mr. McDermott, representing; 2 Walker; Prince George.
SYRACUSE—Dey Bros. & Co.; J. A. Russell cloaks, suits, waists; 220 5th Av.; Park Av.
ST. PAUL—Mannheimer Brothers; J. H. Overman, general merchandise; 60 West 33d.
STRASSBURG, Ohio—Garver Brothers; G. A. Garver, carpets; 60 West 33d.
SYRACUSE—Dey Brothers Co.; J. A. Russell, cloaks, suits; 220 5th Av.; Park Avenue.
TEXARKANA—B. F. Smith, dry goods; Earlington.
TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; J. N. Drummond, domestics, linens; 214 Church.
WASHINGTON—Pettit Co.; D. J. Grinsfelder, children's ready-to-wear; York.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; Mrs. G. L. Carroll, representing; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; Miss K. E. Miller, corsets, ladies', infants' wear; 15 W. 26th.
WORCESTER—Denholm & McKay Co.; J. Strohl, millinery, ribbons; 2 Walker.

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

Plant of 28 machines for cloaks for sale or rent, cheap. 155 Wooster St., eighth floor.

Jobber looking on misses's and ladies' dresses for Spring, between 10 and 12 A. M. 155 Wooster St., eight floor.

400 LADIES', MISSES' COATS, latest models and cloths, will sell in lots, $2-$3.50. Andrews, 4 West 22d.

OPEN FOR JOBS ON LADIES' AND MISSES' COATS. RUBIN & SEIFF, 124 WEST 18TH ST.

JOBBER looking at ladies' colored wash dresses, $16.50-$36.00 per dozen. 142 West 24th St., 6th floor.

Job fine waists to close out. La Premiere, 145 West 28th St.

SKIRTS.—To close out quantity seasonable skirts. 54 East 13th, third floor.

Salesman, seven years' experience traveling coast to coast, well acquainted retail trade, desires first-class line. T 126 Times.

FOR SALE.

SUITS, OVERCOATS, &C., $12
$1 DOWN $1 WEEKLY
MEN'S CLOTHES on CREDIT
READY MADE. MADE TO ORDER.
HAMILTON-MARTIN CO., Tailors
171 BROADWAY. Enter 6 Cortlandt St.

5-10-25c Goods
350
MANUFACTURERS'
Selected Lines
THE FIVE AND TEN CENT
EXCHANGE
10-16 WEST 20TH STREET
NEW YORK

JOBS OF SUITS & COATS.
No quantity too large.
BEN F. LEVIS,
15 East 26th St. Tel. 7197 Mad. Sq.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

BANKRUPT SALE.
Entire High-grade Manufactured Stock of
CORSETS
BRASSIERS AND SUPPORTERS,
Raw material and partly manufactured goods.
Also complete, up-to-date
PLANT.
Also Office, Showroom, and Factory
FIXTURES
of the Madame X Manufacturing Co., Inc., Bankrupts, makers of the American Fashion Corsets, will be sold on the premises,
30 & 32 WEST 15TH ST.,
on Friday, Oct. 16th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M.
For further particulars watch this paper.

David W. Biow Co.
Tel. 2436-2437 Franklin. 13-15 Lispenard St.
Today, Wednesday, Oct. 14th, 10:30 A. M.
SPECIAL PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE,
Without Limit or Reserve.
Very large offering of high-class
CLOTHING
FOR MEN, YOUTHS & CHILDREN.
1,500 Men's & Youths' SUITS,
well tailored in the newest effects.
2,000 Men's, Youths' & Children's Overcoats.
Also to close over
2,000 Pr. of Men's Trousers,
Odd Coats, Reefers and Knee Pants.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
Adrian H. Muller & Son will sell at auction on Wednesday, Oct. 14th, 1914, at 12:30 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey St., New York.
FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
$2,000 Quanah, Acme & Pacific Railway 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bonds, 1939.
100 shs. Citizens' Union Realty Co.
$15,000 Atlantic Phosphate & Oil Corp'n 6 p. c. Refdg. Gold Bonds, due July, 1933; July, 1914, coupons attached.
$7,500 Note of Neptune Fishing Co., dated Oct. 8, 1912, payable on demand and duly demanded and protested, marked $300 paid.
100 shs. A. D. Mfg. & Sales Co.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW York County.—FELIX M. WARBURG and PAUL M. WARBURG, as successor trustees of the trusts created by Dorothea Wolff, deceased, by deed of trust dated February 6, 1902, as modified by a written instrument dated May 17, 1909, Plaintiffs, against Clara F. Wolff, Stanley L. Wolff, Dorothy S. Wolff, Eliza Kent Wolff, (an infant under fourteen years of age;) the said Clara F. Wolff and Stanley L. Wolff, as executors of the last will and testament of Lewis S. Wolff deceased; the said Stanley L. Wolff, as administrator with the will annexed of Dorothea Wolff, deceased; Addie Kahn, Leah Lang, Carrie Rauch, Louis Myer, Nellie Morris, Fannie Elson, Lottie Elson, Benjamin Frank, Tillie Lehrburger, Fannie Phillips, Flora Wolff, Rosa Keiffer, Phillip Frank, Matilda Steinam, Edward S. Steinam, Louis Keller, Nanette Jacobs, and Celia Loeb, Defendants.

To the above-named Defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated October 1st, 1914.

GUTHRIE, BANGS & VAN SINDEREN,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, Office Address: No. 44 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Leah Lang, Carrie Rauch, Louis Myer, Nellie Morris, Fannie Elson, Benjamin Frank, Tillie Lehrberger, Fannie Phillips, Flora Wolff, Rosa Keiffer, Louis Keller, Nanette Jacobs, and Celia Loeb:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Bartow S. Weeks, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 1st day of October, 1914, and filed with the complaint, in the office of the Clerk of New York County, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 2d day of October, 1914.

GUTHRIE, BANGS & VAN SINDEREN,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, Office Address: No. 44 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

46—Linn & Lane Timber Co. v. USA.—Passed for argument.

93—David Shapiro v. USA.—Suggestion of diminution and motion for a writ of certiorari submitted.

210—Henry H. Fay v. USA.—Judgment reversed and cause remanded.

352—USA v. Erie RR.—Motion to advance submitted.

591—Pennsylvania Company v. USA.—Motion to advance submitted.

624—USA v. Northern Pacific RR.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for 8th Circuit submitted.

630—USA. v. C., B. & Q. RR.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

82—Aaron Sage v. George Hampe.—Motion to dismiss submitted.

646—Nathan Land & Cattle Co. v. Geo. H. Smith.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

No. Blank, Original—Ex parte in re Jared Flagg, petitioner.—Motion for leave to file a petition for writs of prohibition or mandamus submitted.

617—Hitchman Coal & Coke Co. v. John Mitchell.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

439—Samuel C. Scotten et al. v. Charles E. Littlefield, trustee.—Motion to dismiss or affirm or place on docket submitted.

629—Henry D. Hotchkiss, as trustee, &c., vs. Irving L. Ernst et al., trustees.—Motion to dismiss submitted.

516—Norfolk & Western Co. vs. Sarah E. Holbrook, admx.—Motion to affirm submitted.

1—Morris Canal & Banking Co. vs. David Baird.—Motion to continue submitted.

572—Terminal R. R. Ass'n of St. Louis vs. USA.—Motion to advance submitted.

567—Evans & Howard Fire Brick Co. vs. USA.—Motion to dismiss and motion to advance submitted.

540—Isidor Straus vs. Notaseme Hosiery Co.—Petition for a writ of certiorari submitted. Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted.

518—Max G. Cohen, petnr., vs. USA.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

514—Holman A. Drew, Sheriff of Coos Co., N. H., vs. Harry K. Thaw.—Motion to advance submitted.

528 and 529—Emanuel C. Drew vs. USA.—Petitions for wits of certiorari submitted.

1 Orig.—Georgia vs. Tenn. Copper Co.—Application of Ducktown Sulphur Copper & Iron Co. to be permitted to take proof in rebuttals submitted.

358—Martin Lawlor vs. Dietrich E. Loewe.—Motion to advance submitted.

622—W. S. Tyler Co. vs. Ludlow-Saylor Wire Co.—Petition writ of certiorari submitted.

441—W. S. Tyler Co. v. Ludlow-Saylor Wire Co., and 622—Same.—Motion to advance submitted.

633—Lagonde Mfg. Co. v. Elliott Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

112—F. A. Miller v. F. P. Wilson, Sheriff, and 362 and 363—William B. Bosley v. John P. McLaughlin, Labor Comr.—Motion to consolidate submitted.

21—Penn. R. R. v. Interstate Commerce Com.—Appeal from Commerce Court. Dismissed, with costs.

63—New York Electric Lines Co. v. Empire City Subway Co.—Suggestion of diminution of record and motion for writ of certiorari submitted.

95—Cleveland & Pittsburg R. R. Co. v. City of Cleveland.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted.

650—Laura G. Rogers v. Nat. City Bank of Chicago.—Petition for a writ of certiorari submitted.

513—Rail & River Coal Co. v. Wallace D. Yaple as member of Industrial Commission of Ohio.—Motion to affirm submitted.

639—Arthur S. Perry v. Weed Chain Tire Grip Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

302—U. S. Fidelity & Guaranty Co. v. F. H. Poetker, receiver.—Motion to dismiss or affirm or transfer to docket submitted.

3—Thomas W. McComb vs. Pennsylvania.—Motion to continue per stipulation submitted.

519—Carrie H. Collins vs. William S. Phillips.—Suggestion of deaths of defendants in error and motion for order of publication submitted.

574—Oscar J. Weeks vs. USA.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

565—Paris Jarrell vs. James O. Cole.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

546—L. & N. R. R. vs. Laurence B. Finn.—Motion to advance submitted.

620—Russo-Chinese Bank vs. Nat'l Bank of Commerce of Seattle.—Petition for a writ of certiorari submitted.

641—Forter-Miller Engineering Co. vs. Morgan Construction Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

347—Arizona & New Mexico R. R. vs. Thomas P. Clark.—Motion to affirm submitted.

48—Minneapolis, St. Paul & S. S. Marie R. R. vs. Joseph Leora.—Motion to dismiss or affirm or place on summary docket submitted.

2—James Hamilton Lewis and Rose Lewis, his wife, vs. Edith Kereg.—In error to Supreme Court of State of Washington.—Dismissed, with costs, on motion of plaintiffs.

32—Clark Ruffcorn vs. Board of Supervisors of Harrison County, Iowa.—Dismissed, with costs.

182—Benjamin Meisner vs. Michigan.—Dismissed per stipulation.

211—Pacific States Supply Co. v. City and County of San Francisco.—Dismissed, with costs.

282—German Bank of Carroll County, Iowa, v. William R. Lee, receiver.—Dismissed, with costs.

299—Stephen Canavan v. Jesus Romero, Sheriff.—Dismissed, with costs.

314—Southern RR. Co. v. Deaver.-Jeter Co.—Dismissed, with costs.

319—Citizens' Trust Co. v. Edgar M. Till.—Dismissed, with costs.

530—Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis RR. v. Indiana.—Dismissed, with costs.

296—Carl Oliver v. Texas.—Dismissed, with costs.

517—USA. v. D., L. & W. RR.—Reassigned for argument Dec. 7.

197—Norfolk & Western RR. v. W. G. Conley, Att. Gen.—Argument commenced.

434—Henry E. Meeker, L. V. R. R., and 435—Same v. same.—Argument commenced. Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for Oct. 14: Nos. 434 (and 435,) 381 (and 418, 446, and 447;) 4, original, 30, 420, 421, 452, 61, 383, (and 384,) 409, 380, 382, 427, 251, 462, 478, (and 479,) 349, and 506.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Cox, and Rogers, JJ.—Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M.

Du Pont de Nemours<Schlottman.
Am Ag Chem<Tug Richards.
Robinson<Postal Life.
Locker<Am Tobacco.
Bull<Ins Co of N Am.
Gen Elec<Indep.
USA<D. L & W RR.
File<Cunard.
Read Mach<Jaburg.

DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M.

Prina<L V R R.
Mullee<Ocean St Nav.
Clarke<NY, NH & H.
Cinquegrana<Penn RR
USA<Cornell,
USA<Bales Cuban L Tob.
Falchuk<Holland-Am Line.
Curtiss<Am Ed Al.
Same<Huntley.
Same<McKenna.
Same<American.
Murray<Am Ed Al.
Same<Americana.

DISTRICT COURT—Hauge, J.—Woolworth Building at 10:15 A. M.

Equity calendar:
Howland<Coan.
Sherman<Watts.
Kiefer<Unionmerke.
Same<Heyman.
Underwood<Smith & Bros, (3 acts.)
Same<Victor Type.
Fischer<Wolf-Bieber.
Wesel Mfg<Print'g M.
Dayton Eng<Bowman Auto.
Nicholas Power<Baird Co.
Waite<Kelly-Koett.
Perry<Schaefer.
Perry<Mt Vernon N B.
Francis<Leonard.
Conklin<Dienst Co.
Lasky F P<Celebrated P F.
Du Pont<Gardiner.
Stallo<Wagner.
Auto Record'g Safe<Burns.
I Pitt Mfg<Levinlock.
McMillan Book<Irving-Pitt.
Anatomik F<Coward.
Cook<Auto Fire Prot.
Hill<Whalen & Martell.
Edison<Cont Chem.
Nye<Pathe Freres.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Motions—At 2 P. M.

Spencer<Babylon RR.
Thorne<USA.
Ratdorf<Stand Coin C.
New Eng Casualty<Holm Building.
Orr<C, H & D Rwy.
Hawkins<Gesellschaft.
Ambrosie American<Woe et al.

EQUITY CALENDAR—At 10 A. M.
Holub-Dusha<Kral, (argument.)

ADMIRALITY CALENDAR—At 11 A. M.
Brookes<SS Commissioner.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DECISIONS.

Re Farley, Excise Com'r. v. Schultz. Re application of Johnson, rspt., v. Moskowitz et al., civil service, N. Y. C., aplts. Re application of C. N. Y. to acquire title and Titus St., petition of Burger, admr. Re application of C. N. Y. to acquire title Glebe Av., Frisby Av. London & Southwestern Bank, Ltd., aplt., v. White, rspt. People ex rel Evarts et al., aplts., v. Municipal Court, C. N. Y., rspt. Same v. same. Orders affirmed, with costs.

Smith, aplt., v. Western Pacific Ry Co., rspt.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with costs and $10 costs for motion.

Smith, plff., v. Smith, rspt., impld.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, without costs.

Hirsch et al., exrs., rspts., v. Bucki, ind., &c., impld., rspt.; Weis et al., aplts.—Motion to add to present calendar and to set a day for hearing denied, without costs.

Re C. N. Y. to acquire title, &c., West 231st St., Bronx.—Order affirmed, with costs. Question certified answered in the affirmative.

Eisenbach, also known as Etta Eisenbach, rspt., v. Mutual Life Insurance Co. of N. Y., aplt.—Order affirmed, wits costs. Question certified answered in the negative.

Re Hollander et al., rspts., to have lien for services as attorney determined against Voron and ano. aplts.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied. Order affirmed, with costs.

DAY CALENDAR—
Jackson<Smith & C N Y.
CNY<B'way & 7 Av R R.
CNY<9 Av R R.
Robins Dock<CNY.
Sternschuss<CNY.
Elmhurst Fire Co<C N Y.
Wakefield Const Co<CNY.
Elway<Pettit.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Ingraham, Laughlin, Scott, Dowling, Hotchkiss, JJ.—Enumerated motions, at 2 P. M.

Fontanella<NY C RR.
Kaye<Stern.
Goodenough<Wood-H.
Davidson<Buchanan.
Spreen<Erie RR.
Rupp<Steiner (2 acts.)
Cohen<Cohen.
Hedges<Mountjoy.
Witmark & Sons<Peters.
Re Wright.
Lynch<Murphy.
McGuire & Co<Vogel.
Kerr<Stewart Min'g.
Mutual L I<Stephen.
Adams<Clarke.
Vick<Fed Biscuit.
Gen Rubber<Benedict.
Blum<Alliance Ins.
West Presby Ch<Presby Ch.
Harmon<Prentice.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

People ex rel Newburger<Britt.
Holcombe<Holcombe.
Fitzgerald<CNY.
People ex rel Geller<Waldo.
Lurich<Levy.
E Thompson Co<Fox.
People exrel Blankenburg<Waldo.
People ex rel Hahn<Same.
People ex rel Hock<Same.
People ex rel Joyce<Same.
People ex rel Smith<Same.
People ex rel Reilly<Same.
People ex rel McGee<Same.
Lerman<Ice Mfg.
Orlinsky<London.
Kemp<F E Hatch.
Kemp<Same.
Weinerman<Verran, (2 acts.)
People ex rel Haunan<Waldo.
People ex rel Homeyer<Purdy.
Horowitz<Besner.
Chitel<Hill.
Wilson<Schloss.
Bryant<Bryant.
Re Avrill.
Strobolie<Klatz Fproof
Bruce<Certique Min & Dredg.
Lowenfeld<US Fid & C
Czako<McGlynn.
Reyhing<Hagerdorn Bros.
Gebruder, Heyl & Co<Wilhelm Co.
Spiegel<Chebra Kadischer, &c.
Ellis<Hartley Thomas.
Gerst<Edwards.
Hicks<Lewis.
Stallo<Jones.
Mills<Harding.
Szanitrik<Sandhop.
Verschleiser<Verschleiser.
Re Young Russian Friends.
Ficarotta<Curto.
Re Wagner.
Lazenby<Intl C Mills.
Re Berditcherer B L B Assn.
Teeter<Daniel.
Lazenby<Intl C Mills.
McCormack<Maher.Jr.
Rummell<Blanchard.
Staculiz<Knick Ice.
Gibson<Same, (2 acts.)
Knobloch<Barrows.
People ex rel Holstein<Woods.
Re Chebra Bikor, &c.
Cohen<Stampler.
G Hooks Bldg<CNY.
Thedford<Fletcher.
Myers<Lesser.
Fox<Mulligan.
Dietz<Henry.
Brunner<Int R. T.
Curry<Same.
Foster<Same.
Jarmulowsky<Same.
Kessler<Same.
King<Same.
Maier<Same.
Muller<Same.
Rosenfield<Same.
Steiner<Same.
Stern<Same.
Treanor<Same.
O'Brien<Baremore.
Fellman<Fellman.
Pesoa<MacKinstry.
Lowerre<Dupont.
Wilde<Wright.
Greenwood Cem<Simon
Re Thompson.
Re Spry.
Re Rausch.
Re Reese.
Re Lambarth.
Re Haight.
Con Curtain<Lenane Amuse.
Parsons<Parsons.
Hall<Hall.
Soskill<Granat.
Wolf<59th St R E.
Posner<Posner.
J E Ogden Co<Turl's Sons.
Skelly<Mortimer.
Same<Same.
Laino<Theodore.
Mausette Co<Dyett L Brick.
Nitzberg<Nitzberg.
Lee<Lee.
Gebruder, Heyl & Co<Wilhelm.
Brown<Alton.
Steel<Isman.
Re Central Mfg, (E 217th St.)
Schweinler Press<Phillips Pub.
Alpiar<Manix.
Hartzell<Int R T.
Tyler<Same.
Bader<Same.
Doris<Same.
Lang<Same.
Ayen<Same.
Theise<Same.
Pfaehler<Same.
Bartholdi<Same.
Rothschild<Same.
Steinheimer<Same.
Mann<Same.
Gates<Same.
Greenstone<Same.
Schnafer<Same.
Mandel<Same.
Flory<Same.
Fuldner<Same.
Vogel<Same.
Skelly<Same.
Vogel<Same.
Delehanty<Same.
Quinlan<Same.
Wilson<Same.
Delehanty<Same.
Haas<Same.
Maloney<Same.
Purcell<Same.
Majewski<Same.
Fronmuler<Same.
Delehanty<Same.
Lewis<Same.
Berkowsky<Same.
Same<Same.
Hermes<Same.
King<Same.
Belanger<Cowan.
American Mtg<Thrall.
Schofranick<Manix.
Wanamaker<Baker.
Farmers L & T<Hellner.
Same<Davis.
Webb<Hemperly.
King<Int R T.
Re Young, (Castle H, Inc.)
Title Guar & T<Browd.
Miceli<Flanagan.
Pressimone<Same.
Fogerty<Oddie.
Allen<Motor Transp.
205 E 57 St<Philipp.
King<Donohue.
Am Mtg<Jacobus.
Cosgrove<Balfour.
Gittelsohn<Malcolm Con.
Re Edelson.
Jaburg<Epstein Bak.
Cosgrove<Balfour.
Peril<Dochterman.
D Dunman,Jr<Wilson.
205 E 57 St<Philipp.
Gerson<Fitzpatrick, (2 acts.)
Maiden Lane R'lty<Robinson.
Barley<NY C RR.
Schisgall & Kiengle<Nebenzahn.
Berliner<Fur News.
Alger R'lty<Wolf.
Re Masten.
Monshekian<Knight.
Malone<Morgenthau.
O'Connor<Loesch.
Gindes<Perlman IWks.

PART II.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions.

Inis<McGowan.
Allen<Barter.
Ferris<McClenahan.
Wormser<Arbesman.
Eppinger-Carpenter P<Burton.
Daperalski<Daperalski.
Ludlam<Ludlam.
Czermak<Czermak.
Poss<Poss.
Usher<Usher.
Friedman<Friedman.
Preferred causes:
Klein<Melzer.
Same<Kohn.
Baehr<Smith.
Mullins<Mullins.
Seligman<Seligman.
Hardy<Dymock.
Union Est Co<Flanagan.
Bien<Franklin.
Cohen<Franklin.
General calendar:
Tilton<Gaus.
Schwartz<Chase.
Witmark & Sons<Atteridge.
Pilcher<Pilcher.
Bamberger<Cantor.
Heinze<Allison.
Lewald<US Life Ins.
Fox<Miller.
Bluthenthal & Bickart<Donnelly.
Cohen<Alvord.
Aderer<Aderer.
Wmsbg Iron Wks<Kuhn.
De Forrest Sheet<Walsh.
Greek Currant<Jackson.
Safe & Window<Kilmer.
Hamilton<Mayer.
Same<Kilmer.
Heany<West.
Watson<Grohs.
Newmark<Newmark.
Pollock & O'N<929 Park Av.
Am Exch N B'k<Gitt.
Rahmlow<Rahmlow.
Baker<Fuller.
Zarch<Zarch.
Kahn<Czetar.
Sherry<Monzesheimer.
Schwartz<Wilhelm.
Kawut<Gottfried.
Marrin Co<Steuart Co.
Rodds Lumber<Mulligan Co.
Peterson<Fowler.
Rose Theatre<Korn.
Sandzik<Sandzik.
Clear.

PART IV., Erlanger, J., case on; V., Delany, J., case on; VI., no day calendar; VII., Pendleton, J., clear; VIII., Blanchard, J., case on.

PART II.—Page, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inquest—Rapp<Rapp.
Inq—Corey<Corey.
Inq—J Beck & Sons<Raensch.
Inq—Bronner<Wiener.
Inq—Peters<Kinch.
Inq—Same<Fraumene.
Gould<Heinze.
Young<same.
Inq—Gordon<Gordon.
Miller<Mann.
Sherry<Metz.
Sulzberger Sons<Brundage.
Schmitt<Schmitt.
Newcomb<La Roe.
Kreiman<Tribe of B H
Eastern Coal<Sheehan.
Beck<Beck.
Dickinson<Meadows.
W Horne<Ill Surety.
Banque Con<Liebmann
Columbia Bk<Ros'brg.
Carlisle Tr<NY & Carlisle Rlty.
Castelli<Clothier.
Coffey<McNamee.
Halle<Mark.
Murray<Simpson.
Youngman<Fid & Dep
Public Bk<Greenblatt & Sons.
Switzerland Rty<Herring.
Salmon<Weinman.
Rockville Cent. Est<Windsor Land.
Postal Life<Burns.
Uran<Curren.
Ducas<Fed Un Surety.
Forbes<Jones.
Feldman<Barton.
Gottheil<Isaacs.
Ill Surety<Dasheff.
Gluck<Kuntz.
State Bk<Keshin B's'n
Hanford<Martine.
Case on.

PART III.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Guenther<Ridgway Co
Inq—Bilsky<Hirsch.
Glasser<C I & B RR.
CNY<Scholle.
Schnell<I R T.
Billich<Bronx Gas.
Braun<Bal.
Moran<Thompson.
Meehan<CNY.
Case on.

PART IV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Campbell<Cauldwell & Wingate.
Hentschel<Plaza Op'g.
Minners<CNY.
Wortendyke<CNY.
Case on.

PART V.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

McLean<Studebaker Bros.
Wolff<Saul.
Edwards<Post.
Dukaruwitz<NY Con RR.
Clear.

PART VI.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

F Rix<Aldrich.
T Rix<same.
Hector<NY Rys.
Donohue<Belknap.
Goldberg<Friedman.
Kaplan<CNY.
Finkenthal<Taub.
Glaser<Horn & H.
Dopstadt<NYC RR.
Roggerio<Nas El RR.
Renaut<CNY.
Flynn<Rodgers & H.
Mack<Kneer, Ruhl.
Walker<United Elec.
Meyers<Barrett.
Filkins<same.
Kennedy<Marcus.
Swartwout<Waldo.
Judge<same.
Zorn<same.
Case on.

PART VII.—Crouch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

F Kahn<Schenck.
I Kahn<same.
Hecle<Simonson.
B Wang<Steeplechase.
P Wang<same.
Hoffman<Bronx B Bk.
Donovan<Jonward Co.
Colston<Forbes Paper.
Moran<N Y Rys.
Case on.

PART VIII.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Gibbons<McGrath (2 acts.)
Palmer<McConnel.
Hayes<IRT.
Casartelli<CNY.
Grimes<same.
Day<Weil.
Becker<Hastings-on-Hudson.
Hynes<Belt Line.
Hymowitz<Heldt.
Hymowitz<same.
Cirotte<Blank.
Swanson<Wieland.
Cleary<NY Life.
Case on.

PART IX.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

M Ringuleson<Linch.
H Ringuleson<Same.
Ryan<United Fruit.
Jury<Davey.
McCoy<NY Rys.
Case on.

PART X.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inquest, Woolman<Rosen.
Posavetz<Scholtz.
Engel<Hildenbrand I.
Glavey<Am Meter.
Massala<Baxter.
Glavey<Am Meter.
Maresco<Fesler Sales.
Austin<S I Ry.
Laporte<Clark.
Kernweiss<B H RR.
Stoll<same.
Olch<Daniel.
Amstruder<L I RR.
Bourden<Plaza Oper.
Hall<NY C & H R RR
Charlton<Wanamaker.
Canevari<Thomas & B
Goldstein<I R T.
Glassman<Singer S M.
Bachrach<I R T.
Case on.

PART XI.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XII.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Harvis<Reardon.
Charlton<Russell.
Freas,Jr<NY Mail Co.
Scherding<Smith Cont Co.
Harrigan<Salvation A.
Anderson<Buchbaum.
Clear.

PART XIII.—Adjourned until Monday, Oct. 19.

PART XIV.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inquest, Farley<Liq'rs Seized at 303 E 91 St
Inq., Norden<Norden.
Inq., Hasbrouck<Bratsch, Jr.
Woldt<Goodwin Mfg.
Winterer<Baschtald.
Farley<Benedetto.
Farley<Bronx Bath & Hotel.
Woodruff Co<Roth.
Horan<Roxbury.
Schutzberger<Schutzberger.
Case on.

PART XV.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XVI.—Adjourned until Monday, Oct. 19.

PART XVII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inq., Klein<McAdow.
Inq., Bloch<Delprate.
Sternberg<Silbernstein.
Silberstein<Anable.
Paulson<Palmer Co.
Van Wagoner, Linn Const<Gallagher.
Katz<Katz.
Strauss<Regan.
Torgean<Dawson.
Adler<Indelli & C.
Palumbo<L'Araldo Ital Pub Co.
Weill<Getzger.
Case on.

PART XVIII.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Ryan<CNY. No day calendar.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—Wills for probate.

Kate Gilman,
Florence M. Shirian,
Caroline Russell,
Eugene Walton,
Elizabeth Williams,
Daniel E. Smith,
Louis Zurke,
Max Weil,
John M. Tate,
Louis Wallach.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—Contested will.

Bridget Clayton,
Est. Morris Grosner.
Contested wills:
Angelo Naldi,
Julia E. Geagan,
Josephine Buriner,
H. W. Griffith,
Antonie Kunasek.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Lynch, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Polack Co<Paustylnik.
Polstein<Mager.
Plaza Oper Co<Reddy.
Greenhut Co<Landfort
Foley<Bedford Alun.
Hart<Schroeder, (2 acts.)
Fischer<Herrnstadt.
Finkler<Friedman.
Layman<Layman.
Brown<Waters.
Masury & Son<Wolfs Sons.
Hudson T Co<Price.
Lyons, Stadholz & Co<Rose.
Peck Bros & Co<White
Wotherspoon<Fanquay
Farnsworth<Linton.
Levy Rty Co<Schelln.
Sprague<Horkheimer.
Webber<Dessar.
Lindemann<Rey.
Wheeler<Wolff.
Kaufman<Block.
Schackne<Tecla & Co.
Levine<Shillaber.
Donato<Adams Ld.
Keit<Wintergarden.
Munro Est<Griffin.
Schreiber<Yellow Taxi
Heine<Weller.
Simon<Anderson.
Welchsler<Insky.
Burns Bros<Bassett.
Hotel Walton<Holden.
Carney<Udall.
Singer<Donnelly.
Kahn<Bergman.
McDermott<McCarthy.
Natl Print<Armstrong.
Brown<Brown.
Borchard<Holden.
Shevinsky<Cohen.
Flaumenbaum<Schneider.
Canning<Terry & T.
Morris & Co<C I Beef
Klein<Jaffa.
Cohen<Anglo A Film.
Mendetz<Stein.
Mendelson<US Realty
Myers<M & V Con.
Curro<Underp'g & F.
Kahn<Horton Ice C.
Zuckerman<Saulpaug'r
La Brutto<Sicilian Asp
Dickstein<Reardon.
Rinaldi<Natl Biscuit.
Levine<Shillaber, Jr.
Solomon<Oppenheimer.

PART II.—Schmuck, J.—Ex parte business.

Trial Terms.

PART I.—Ransom, J.—Court opens at 9:45 A. M.

Nagy<Neurad.
Falk<Miller.
Jones<H Waters Co.
Cooper<N Y Rys.
German<Studinsky.
Lehrer<S Lodge, K & L of H.
Meyer<Mitchell.
Goldstein<Block.
Same<same.
Swientochowski<Otis E
Theis<N Y Rys.
Lichtenstein<Met Print
McLean<McElduff.
Mercurio<Chrico.
Weiss<Cicogna.
Villim<Dunham.
Rosen<Zurccaro.
Berkowitz<Kenny.
Same<same.
Saenger<Sternfeld.
Goldstuck<I R T.
Solakain<NY & N E C
Einhorn<Derby.
Silverman<Mark.
Lehman<Grundburg.
Wilson<Carnegie M.
Randolph<same.
Flynn<Birmingham.
Barry<Hecla I W.
Nolan<Kennelly.
Schwinger<Noa.
Goldstein<Rupert.
Daleo<De Hart.
Allyn H R<Morgenthau.
Gross<Kaiser.
Malovita<Byrne.
Greenspan<Linch.
Levett<Smith.
Cooper<Pape.
Coldarelli<Ireland.
Landolin<N Y Rys.
De Lia<Savino.
Finder<L I R R.
Fellman<same.
Hopkins<Jaulson.
Pape<N Y Mail.
Berkowitz<Weisel.
Katz<Panzer.
Downey<Haupt.
Smith<Wilgrow Rty.
Pocono<Miller Co.
Smolowitz<Webb.
Wright<Stern.
Werba L P Co<N Y, N H, &c.
Regenbogan<Stancourt L.
Clear.

PART II.—Finelite, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Traders' Com'l<Am Oilcloth, (3 acts.)
Feinstein<Pfeffer.
Holme<Guar Tr.
Frohman<Mason.
Knowlton<Simpson.
Kasel<Mechalisky.
Seldin<Block.
Knopelbaum<Mark.
Blauner<Reisler.
Collins<S T Williams & Staff Co.
Meisenberg<Telesca.
Hickson<Frankenberg.
Cappiello<Siciliamo.
Mandel<Bloch Co.
Levy<Brinn.
Danson<Rosenfeld.
Elec C, C & S Co<Delta Theatre Co.
Mandel<Kreiner.
Solomon<Woodman.
Wiesemann<Stoneham
G Pieretti<Horn.
Knoperbaum<Nachby.
Shevinsky<Cohen.
Fabianelli<Carofiglio.
Newman<Basch.
Cohen<Pike.
Schwartz<Rader.
Cohen<Jones.
Johnstone<Bryant.
Koenig<Belinsky.
Werner<Same.
Hartwig<Howieson.
Banks<Seldman.
Case on.

PART III., Smith, J., case on; IV., Schmuck, J., case on; V., La Fetra, J., case on; VI., Green, J., case on; VII., Delehanty, J., case on; VIII., McAvoy, J., clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Sturges<Brown—Phoenix Ingraham.
SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J. Re Holley—Vincent L. Leibell.
SUPREME COURT—Ford, J. Le Roy<Doerr—Eugene F. McGee.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION — Jenks, Burr, Thomas, Carr, Stapleton, JJ.—Enumerated Day Calendar—At 1 P. M.

Strauss<Slater.
Cunningham<S C Royal Arcanum.
People<Le Compte.
Moffett<Piel.
Same<Eames.
Cent Bk<Tri-State.
Schowerer<N J RR.
Damato<Elkema.
Eldert<Meeker.
Same<Cross C RR.
Hunter<Harper.
Nugent<Nugent.
D'Aliseria<Hearn.
Gutting<Eiermann.
People<High Gr Dairy
Same<Criscouli.
Shears<Mut Life.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Crane, J.—Motions—At 10 A. M.

Re Shepherd Av.
Knox<Knox.
Sappino<Gans Line.
NY Mtg & Sec<Schiller
Same<same.
Heafy<Koepke.
Cromnick<Cromnick.
NY Mkt Gard<CNY.
McAllister<McAllister.
Gallo<Gallo.
Hellebrand<Helleb'nd.
Berwick<Martin.
Heichen<Banoff.
Hand<Ruber.
Advance Rub<Coop'r D
Lincoln Sq Garage<Ward.
CNY<Matthew Bldg.
Same<same.
Boles<Boles.
Kramer<Chaphe.
Nickerson<Greenberg.
Roswell<Alter.
Same<same.
Hubert<Morgan.
Wittman Bros<Witteman Co.
Berger<Robbins R Co.
Fitzpatrick<Fitzp'ck.
Devlin<Devlin.
Lepeta<Edwards.
Hoagland<Day.
Decava<Decava.
Van Vliet<Van Vliet.
Madansky<Schneider.
Fischer<Fischer.
Ohland<Jamaica Est.
Same<same.
Re Toilet Spec Corp.
Dennison<Smoth.
Re Stemler.
Hicks<Cocks.
Re Reyels.
Re Mills.
Re Walsh.
Re Nolan.
Re Dorsey.
Troiano<Galasso.
O'Connell<O'Connell.
Basalloti<Basalloti.
Malzullo<Lentino.
McArthur<Pesinger.
Bonnard<Bonnard.
Re Thatford Av.
Johnson<Baldwin.
Cackos<Drosinos.
Cameron<Cameron.
Re Supt of Banks.
Marks & R<A D S.
Flynn<Rach.
Keenan<Milk.
Guignard<Palmer.
L'Hommedie<Crew.
Buono<Buono.
Gans<Moriarity et al.
Sub Realty<McArdle.
Samuels<So Pac.
Feldman<Feldman.

PART II.—Manning, J.—Ex parte business—At 10 A. M.—Undefended Divorce Calendar.

Marx,
Wexler,
Crilly,
Breschard,
Norden,
Green,
Silverson,
Wilson,
Mantel,
Feinowitz,
Hornbeck,
Udell,
Nelson,
Sailer,
Sloat,
Belkin,
McCarthy,
Manovill,
Robinson,
Rosenbaum,
Chamlers.

PART III.—Maddox, J.—Trials at 10 A. M.

Reynolds<Reynolds.
Baldwin<Bay R Co.
Schnubbe<Hank Mfg Co.
Gaetzner<Gaetzner.
Agneto<Pollack.
Wertheim<Wertheim.
Richard<Gewertz.
Heslin<Eagan.
Bonanza<Bonanza.
Minor<Minor.
Montgomery<Wmsburg Sav Bank.
Sutton<Sutton.
Sage Bros<Silkworth.
Smith<Smith.
Fiance<Palestine.
Trick<Donohue.

The remaining causes marked ready on Tuesday will be added to this calendar from day to day as these cases are disposed of. Highest number reached, 1177.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Aspinall, J.; Part II., Garretson, J.; Part IV., Benedict, J.; Part V., Van Siclen, J.

Stanger<Simmonetti.
Schaeffer<Baylies.
McCloskey<Buckley & CNY.
Van Westering<Colleton Coal.
Carroll<Knapp & an.
Mintz<Bd of Edu.
Adler<Saland.
Warschauer<Good.
Stoddard et al<Kelly et al, (2 acts.)
Craig<Kings Co Dem Club, (2 acts.)
Ferares<Holst et al.
Strube<Int Motor.
Wilson<B H R R, (2 acts.)
Steinberg<same.
Schmall<Union Ry.
O'Hearn<Transit Dev.
Albrecht<Nas R R, (2 acts.)
Farnham<Clark & an.
Manor Rlty<Egbert.
Tribunale<Roseler, Jr.
Peo ex rel Sandler<Morrow et al.
Morken<C I & B RR.
Zorn<Pendleton et al, (2 acts.)
Guttelman<Seeman et al.
Same<Saphir.
Lake<Fraade.
Emens<Nassau RR.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:

Sgori<B H RR.
Nutman<same.
Barr<Barr.
Daley<Nas RR.
Cohen<B H RR.
Kaplan et al<Feinstein et al.
Donlon<Bowen et al.
Helshin<Feinberg.
Barry<Gulden.
Lawyers Title I & T<Lockwood.
Kenny<Oelkers.
Lomas et al<De Groff & Son.
Mackiewicz<Krombach.
Abelovitz<Feigenbauer.
Wistenitz<Goldman.
Tumulty<Ger Hosp.
Hess<Lutz et al.
Klusick<So Pacific.
Brennan<Runkel Bros, (2 acts.)
Fusso<Gans Line.
Krzanowska<Am Mfg Co.
Lerner<Lerner.
Brill<Nas R R.
Underhill<McMahon.
Goldbaum<Nas R R.
Chiafari<Stuft.
Cunningham<Shewan & Sons.

Highest number reached, 3911.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Dike, J.—At 10 A. M.

Laicato<Fischetti.
Pettrilli<same.
Campbell<Nas El RR.
Ruisi<same.
Lang<B H & Nas RR.
Pisano<B H R R.
Ranieu<same.
Fretwell<Palladino.
Budlong<B H & C I & B R R.
Grighorn<B H R R.
Rosler, Jr<same.

These causes, if answered, will be passed.

Dougherty<Roes.
Giuseppa<Ctalave.
Mulvihill<Nas El RR.
O'Connor<B H R R.
Myslinski<same.
Brown<Bergman.
Fisher<C I & B R R.
Baranke<Liebmann's Sons.
Corman<Nas El R R.
Parkway Const<Giant Food.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—At 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Michael Eagan,
Lydia Farrell,
Addie L. Rath,
Catherine Summers,
Anna M. Bowne,
Mary Daly,
H. F. Brandt,
Samuel Teher.
Acctg. in ests.:
Albert Renyour,
James Austin,
K. Sutherland,
Constance Cook,
Lydia M. Tuttle,
Gottlieb Renof,
Stephen McMahon,
Elizabeth Glynn,
Fred Kruse,
John Mattern,
Martin Michael.
Estates of:
Martin Michael,
Christian Miller,
Ann Carney,
John McAdam,
Patrick Moriaty,
Jacob Nelshske,

CONTESTED CALENDAR—Will of: Charles W. Davis.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J.—Motion Calendar at 10 A. M.

Kegel<Phillips.
Feller<Weinstein.
Re Yehle.
Re Jaffe.
Goldstein<Sonsin Wahlig.
Greenbaum<same.
McKenna<NY, NH & H RR.
Bridges<same.
Benfra Rlty & H<Packard.
Kerloc Rlty & C<same
Reishman<Vollmer.
Re Ayres.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Brady, J.—Adjourned to Oct. 26.

TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.

Brick<I R T.
Jacobson<Hay Fdry.
Hoepker<Rotheroe.
Same<same.
McGuinness<Rogers & Hagerty.
Weber<Hay Fdry.
Van Doren<Am S Bri.
Siciliano<Foreso.
Fath<NY Rys.
Grodner<Mandel.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Motion calendar.

Estates of:
Gedalia Lichtenstein,
Isidore Cohen,
Edward Koch,
George Hess,
Pasqualina Di Stanislas,
Martin Berel.
Wills for probate:
Helen C Bogardus,
Francesco Gebbia,
Christian Busch,
Mary F Fitzgerald,
Annie Steckel,
Hattie Sabey,
Julia Murray,
Magdelena Wenzel,
James Gaffney,
Samuel Schmid,
Otto Werber,

Adoption—Doris Caroline Jones by Mary A. McCormack.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—Contested wills:

Martha Spooner,
George Hess,
Elizabeth O'Brien,
Max Bauminger.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—Motion calendar:

Schulman<Meadow.
Meyer<Horenburger.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Harlem Saving Bank<Ellis—Joseph R Truesdale. Same<same—Joseph R Truesdale.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Flora Harris<David Holstein—James J Donovan.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Clark, J.—At 10 A. M.

Schoncke<Planin et al.
Burnett<Geres.
Franzese<Wellbrock.
Queens Villa<Shields.
Cohen & ano<Hazel Con & ano.
Raap<1st M E Church, Flushing.
Ward<CNY.
Engle<Morgenthal-Pfeffer.
Martin<Martin.
Usbeck<Usbeck.
Beebe<Beebe.

Highest number reached, 447A.

TRIAL TERM—Jaycox, J.—At 10 A. M.

Clayton<Davis, (2acts.)
Geoghegan<NY & Q Co Ry.
Hemlinger<Neptune Meter.
Kossman<Merkt, (2 acts.)
Selvaggi<Tisdale Lum.
Hock<Hock.
Callahan<Nichols Cop.
Kafka<C I & B RR.
Maher<Same.
Guinan<Cent Un Gas.
Walsh<B H RR.
Lewis<Same.
Lang<Noll.
Engelhardt<Lake.
McCarren, an infant<B, Q Co & S RR.
People ex rel McMahon<Gresser.
Barnett<Am Stopper.
McKee<Stand O, N Y.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:

Cooper<Am Surety of N Y.
Comiskey<Dietz.
Kavanagh<CNY.
Wojciechowicz<Nichols Copper.
Sherlock<Int R T.
Marshall<Steen Co.
Fox<B H RR.
Korff<Nichols Copper.
Heines<BHRR, (2acts.)
Lein<B, Q Co & S RR
Dorfuss<Bedell Co.
Mullen<Packard Motor
Distefano<B, Q Co & S RR.
Osborn<N Am Brew.

Highest number reached, 535.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.

Pedicini<B, Q Co & S RR.
Skidmore<Berthold.
Hoyt<B H RR.
Loricchio<L I RR.
Cowan<C I & B RR.
Schulman<B H RR.
Tooker<Blau.
Garrett<B H RR.
Tooker<Weiss.
Fischer<Weber.
McGuirl<Sterne.

Highest number reached, 73.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Mills, J.

Pecci<Ch of I H of M
Robinson<McGee.
Lefurgy<Lefurgy.
Wood<Le Grange.
Peterson<Collins.
Jones<Cermeyer & L.
Barker<Barker.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Morschauser, J.; Part II., Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Buchanan<Redding.
Eddery<I R T.
Gardner<NY, NH & H
Kidd<Whitridge.
Mariotta<McMullen.
Falco<NY, NH RR.
Hickey<N Y & L I Tr, (3 acts.)
Spevak<Yonkers R R.
Whalen&N Y C R R.
Parete<Nichols.
Cole<Hoff.
Richardson<Haas.
O'Connor<Webber, (2 acts.)

These causes may either be marked ready or marked over to another day:

Reilly<NY, NH & H.
Ramsberg<West Elec R R.
Rogliano<NYC & H R
Longobardi<same.
Fredericksen<N Rochelle Coal.
Marus<C R R of N J.
Gardella<Yonkers RR.
Ringer<same.
Bischof<Treupel.
Maier<Maier.
Nugent<Wiffler.
Schorck<N Rochelle.
Schaefer<Un Ry, (2 acts.)
Kelly<Kerbaugh Con.
Rosenberg<N Y Mut G
Bahr<I R T.
Ragonesi<Rich.
Belardo<Pitts Con.
Marino<NYC & H R.
Rotenberger<Weisert.
Conahan<Terry & T.
Corbin<Brook.
Farley<W Plains Argus.
Goodhart<Hasbrouck.
Sledzenski<Dunwoodie C Club.
Guidiano<Fraade & Fraade.
Randall<Beach.
Chubaroff<Concourse Bldg.
Stainach Hards<same.
Dunn<NYC R R.
Smith<Jackson, Inc.
Crentzberger<Mt Vernon.
Tompkins<Lord.
Barr<Gillespie Co.
Boyce<Tarrytown.
Hetzel<NY, NH & H.
Ranft<Eisele.
Daisenberger<Jacobson (2 acts.)
Harrison<C Hill Auto S
Wall<Yonkers RR.
Hoffman<same.
Martin Co<Pkskl Stone
Murphy<Goodhart.
Walsh<Kelly.

Highest number reached, 440.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Appointment ordered, to take effect Oct. 8; As. Prob. Surgeon, J. A. Berker, in charge 10 Surg. Dist.

Transfer, to take effect noon, Oct. 10: Lieut. F. M. Kavanagh, 77, to 174.

Temporary assignments: To Det. Bu., Sergt. Daniel Kelleher, 40, for 5 days from 8 A. M., Oct. 13; Patrol. C. B. Koerbacher, 17, for 10 days from 9 A. M., Oct. 16; Romolo Pagano 10, W. J. McCafferty 31, and Jos. Pessolano 80, for 10 days from 4 P. M., Oct. 13; C. A. Hill, 33, for 10 days from 8 A. M., Oct. 15; John Giba 63, J. W. Sassmann 146, and Louis Ross 170, for 10 days from 4 P. M., Oct. 14; Lipman Moses, 149, for 5 days from 8 A. M., Oct. 15; E. F. Kelly, 165, and T. F. Coffey, 5 Insp. Dist., for 10 days from 6 P. M., Oct. 13; Jerome Murphy, 169, for 10 days from 8 A. M., Oct. 16; Alexander Nicolay, 174, for 30 days from 8 A. M., Oct. 14. For 10 days from 4 P. M., Oct. 15, prects. indicated: E. J. Mayo, 4; J. L. Pucciano, 146; Nathaniel Snydecker, 68; Angelo Trezza, 151. For 10 days from 8 A. M., Oct. 13, prects. indicated: S. C. M. Love, 15; J. J. Wilson, 39; T. J. Martin, 18; Joseph Gilkinson, 165. For 10 days from 4 P. M., Oct. 16, prects. indicated: S. F. Mazurkiewicz, 28; F. D. J. Pickett, 63; Raymond Studwell, 152; M. J. Dillon, 43; G. H. Cole, 99; A. V. Hill, 165.

Leaves (without pay.)—Patrol. T. J. O'Brien, 29, for 1 day, from 10 P. M. Oct. 14; W. H. Hough, 149, for 1 day, from 8 A. M. Oct. 11; James Quinn, 150, for 1 day, from 8 A. M. Oct. 12; E. A. Bracken, Traf. Div. A, for 1 day, from 8 A. M. Oct. 13; J. J. Haverlin, Traf. Div. B, for 4 days, from 8 A. M. Oct. 13.

Restored to Duty.—Lieut. F. M. Kavanagh, 77, to take effect 11 A. M. Oct. 10.

Reappointed as Special Patrol.—L. A. Kenny, with the R. C. Orphan Asylum Society, Brooklyn, Oct. 8; Frank McGuire, with the R. C. Orphan Asylum, Kingsbridge, Oct. 8; J. E. Thompson, with the New York Catholic Protectory, Westchester, Oct. 9; Timothy Cronin, with the New York Catholic Protectory, Broome Street, Manhattan, Oct. 9.

Fire Department.

Death announced: Geo. A. Multer, Eng. 54, on Oct. 12. Funeral from late residence, 155 W. 66 St. at 9:45 A. M. Oct. 15. Members of Eng. 54 as funeral escort.

Retired: Capt. C. F. Shaw, H. & L. 119, after 20 yrs. service, pension $1,250. He is granted leave for 5 days, from Oct. 11, prior to his retirement. Scott Porter, Hose 9, after 20 yrs. service, pension $700. He is granted 4 days' leave prior to retirement.

Frank X. Himmelreicher, H. & L. 10, fined $1 for loss of box key.

Designated Actg. Lts.: W. A. Smith, (No. 1,) Eng. 157; Geo. W. T. Osborne, Eng. 153.

Penalties: Matthew Kelly, H. & L. 37, violation of Sec. 152, intoxicated. Guilty on both charges, and ordered that all recreation leaves allowed under Sec. 154 of the rules be withheld for a period of 7 days on Charge 1 and 14 days on Charge 2, 21 days in all, from 8 A. M. Oct. 11, to 8 A. M. Nov. 1.

To report at the 7 Regt. Armory for practice at 10 o'clock A. M. Thursday, Oct. 15.—C. W. Roe, Jr., Eng. 13; J. T. Foote, Eng. 18; E. J. Donovan, Eng. 5; Ralph Bornholz, Eng. 36; J. J. D'Azevedo, Eng. 56; William Clancy, Eng. 76; E. A. Dammeyer, Eng. 79; W. F. Gallagher, Eng. 213; W. F. Hickey, Eng. 214; T. S. Richards, Eng. 227; F. Ergenzinger, Eng. 237; F. M. Munn, Eng. 244; C. A. Widmer, Jr., Eng. 250; J. A. Chattaway, Eng. 271; Merman Brenner, Eng. 288; E. A. Wooley, Eng. 287, (2d Sec.); Ernest Bernsen, H. & L. 11; E. S. Clements, H. & L. 35; J. A. Unrath, H. & L. 46; A. T. Cole, H. & L. 107; Joseph Miller, (No 3,) H. & L. 115; W. H. Brener, H. & L. 115; M. J. Bruno, H. & L. 128; George Olsen, H. & L. 128; A. J. Muir, H. & L. 137; C. G. Brown, H. & L. 137; J. J. O'Keefe, H. & L. 147; J. A. Stack, H. & L. 148.

Leaves Without Pay.—J. H. Witte, H. & L. 103, 72 hours, from 8 A. M. Oct. 26; M. L. Waldeck, Eng. 240, 24 hours, from 8 A. M. Oct. 11; Lieut. J. V. Stapleton, Eng. 27, 12 hours, from 8 A. M. Oct. 11; D. J. Smith, H. & L. 14, 12 hours, from 8 A. M. Oct. 14; J. M. Frawley, Eng. 66, 24 hours, from 8 A. M. Oct. 15; O. P. Regan, H. & L. 23, 12 hours, from 8 A. M. Oct. 14; G. F. Steinbuch, Eng. 214, 12 hours, from 8 A. M. Oct. 14.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—There is another depression over the British Northwest and Nebraska, with resulting high temperatures in the Pacific States. In California they are from 10 to 24 degrees above the seasonal average.

Over the rest of the country pressure is abnormally high, with low temperatures, except from the Ohio Valley southward. Resulting north and northeast winds have caused general rains over the lake region, the great Central Valleys, and the South. Elsewhere the weather was fair, except in the central Rocky Mountain region, where there were light rains and snows.

There will be rains Wednesday in the Middle and South Atlantic and East Gulf States, followed by generally fair weather Thursday, except along the South Atlantic Coast, where rains will probably continue. Over the rest of the country the weather will be generally fair Wednesday and Thursday, except in the Northwest, where rains will probably reach Montana Thursday.

It will be cooler Wednesday in the South Atlantic States, and warmer in the middle Plateau, the Rocky Mountain region, and the Plains States. It will be warmer Thursday in the upper lake and western lower lake regions, the Central Valleys, and the West generally. Temperatures will be comparatively low in the East.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate to fresh northeast Wednesday and Thursday; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh northeast; South Atlantic Coast, moderate northeast and east.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; warmer.

New Jersey, Western New York, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Unsettled Wednesday, probably showers. Thursday, fair, slightly warmer.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	50	60	4 P. M.	57	60
6 A. M.	51	57	6 P. M.	53	57
9 A. M.	53	59	9 P. M.	49	55
12 M.	52	60	11 P. M.	48	55

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 58; for the corresponding date last year it was 52; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 57.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 58; at 8 P. M. it was 55. Maximum temperature, 62 degrees at 1 A. M.; minimum, 55 degrees at 8 P. M. Humidity, 65 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 70 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.27 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.39 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
1:40—133 W. 140 St.; Isidor May....Slight
5:05—242 Division St.; not given......$2,000
5:50—24-26 Crosby St.; Morris Levy Co. Not given
5:55—355 E. 4 St.; Simon Chusid....Slight
6:05—257 Hudson St.; F. O'Sullivan....$200
6:15—4,255 B'way; Oppenheimer Restaurant ....Slight
7:00—571 Southern Bvd.; E. Bardolious..$50
9:40—323 E. 106 St.; Cologero Perina..Slight
9:55—57 E. 110 St.; Abr. Patunkus..Slight
11:50—271 Mott Av.; not given........Slight
P. M.
1:05—415 E. 93 St.; M. J. Horgan..Slight
1:50—91 Ridge St.; Molly Littzer.....Slight
2:25—12 W. 19 St.; Ellen Cuker........Slight
3:05—Sedgwick Av.; Nat. Lithograph Co.$300
3:10—230 St. and Intervale Av.; not given..Slight
3:15—119 Suffolk St.; A. Bermad....Slight
3:20—87 Park St.; A. Daibetta.........$100
3:40—74 W. 96 St.; Mrs. Suackenberg.Slight
3:50—113 E. 88 St.; Mrs. Smith......Slight
4:15—321 E. 92 St.; George Sauer......$100
4:20—137 Mott St.; M. Roptunto......Slight
4:30—630 W. 141 St.; Mrs. Sinni.......Slight
4:50—Garrison and Whitlock Avs.; N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R................$5,000
6:30—79 Water St.; Rogers & Pyapt Co.$500
6:45—1,065 Southern Bvd.; not given..Slight
6:50—32-34 W. 40 St.; Engineers' Club.Slight
7:05—345 E. 105 St.; Frank Prinzio.......$25
7:50—543 E. 139 St.; H. Marchack....Slight
8:35—162 Stanton St.; H. Schlesinger..Slight
9:45—306 W. 99 St.; not given........Slight

The police reported on Sunday night a fire in the premises of Krasnogor Brothers, 48 East Tenth Street. The fire was at that address, but, according to the insurance firm of Harold Rosenthal Company, it was in another part of the building than that occupied by Krasnogor Brothers.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Rooms will be leased in the Bush Terminal Building in Brooklyn for a boys' vocational school.

The Committee on Elementary Schools has disapproved the recommendation of the Board of Superintendents that ten teachers be permitted to absent themselves from their elementary schools for three months in order to take a course in training to fit them to assume charge of classes for the correction of defective speech.

At today's meeting of the Board of Education Benjamin Veit will probably be elected to succeed himself as District Superintendent. The Executive Committee of the board will hold a meeting previous to the regular meeting of the board. A number of high and training school appointments will be made today.

The departmental estimate or budget for 1915 will come up for action at today's meeting of the board. It is expected that the original estimate will be considerably reduced.

Girls and women may register at Evening School 150, Sackman Street, Brooklyn, any evening this week, except Saturday, from 7 to 9:30 for classes in common branches, English to foreigners, cooking, sewing and dressmaking, millinery, stenography, and typewriting.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.
Japan, Corea, and China, (via Seattle)—Yokohama Maru..........Oct. 15
Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Tenyo Maru..........Oct. 16
Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—Mongolia..........Oct. 19
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mails for New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Sonoma..........Oct. 22
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Talthybus...Oct. 22
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Manoa..Oct. 22
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Mexico Maru..........Oct. 22

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:09 | Sun sets..5:24 | Moon rises..12:25

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	2:50	3:14	8:56	9:35
Governors Island	3:02	3:26	9:34	10:12
Hell Gate	4:52	5:16	11:14	11:52

Arrived—Tuesday, Oct. 13.

SS Pannonia, Glasgow, Oct. 3.
SS Hellig Olav, Christiansand, Oct. 3.
SS Mundale, Matanzas, Oct. 9.
SS Saratoga, Havana, Oct. 10.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville, Oct. 10.
SS Iroquois, Mobile, Oct. 6.
SS Ribston, Plymouth, Sept. 28.
SS Duggry, Methil, Sept. 25.
SS Rayo, New Orleans, Oct. 5.
SS Gulfoil, Port Arthur, Oct. 5.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah, Oct. 10.
SS Moritz, Santos, Sept. 13.
SS Lord Erne, Liverpool, Sept. 29.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Finland	Liverpool	Oct. 3
California	Christiania	Sept. 24
Prins Willem V	Haiti	Oct. 5
Samland	London	Oct. 1
Mandeville	Jamaica	Oct. 9
Melderskin	Colon	Oct. 4
El Siglo	Galveston	Oct. 8
DUE TOMORROW.		
Baltic	Liverpool	Oct. 7
Madonna	Marseilles	Sept. 29
Marquette	London	Oct. 3
Verona	Palermo	Oct. 3
Italia	Naples	Sept. 29
San Guglielmo	Naples	Oct. 2
Carolyn	Balboa	Oct. 9
Metapan	Colon	Oct. 8
Philadelphia	San Juan	Oct. 10
Isthmian	Cristobal	Oct. 8
DUE FRIDAY.		
Olympic	Glasgow	Oct. 16
Mauretania	Liverpool	Oct. 10
Bayamon	Progreso	Oct. 10
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Oct. 13
Allianca	Colon	Oct. 10
Boniface	Barbados	Oct. 8
Altamaha	Port Arthur	Oct. 8
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Oct. 13
Momus	New Orleans	Oct. 9
El Dia	Galveston	Oct. 8
DUE SATURDAY.		
Touraine	Havre	Oct. 10
New York	Liverpool	Oct. 10
Themistocles	Patras	Sept. 28
Clio	Lisbon	Oct. 3
Mexico	Vera Cruz	Oct. 10
Alamo	Galveston	Oct. 10

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Lusitania, Liverpool	———	1:00 A.M.
Celtic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zulia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
San Giovanni, Naples	———	3:00 P.M.
Roma, Marseilles	———	3:00 P.M.
Paloma, Cardenas	———	12:00 M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Kroonland, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Oscar II., Christians'd	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Monterey, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Esparta, Port Limon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Suriname, Belize	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Ikaria, Montevideo	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Dwinsk, Archangel	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Santa Clara, Havana	———	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
El Rio, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Whitgift, Montevideo	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Seguranca, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
Duca di Genova, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rochambeau, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hostilius, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Algonquin, S. Domingo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Storbond, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Pannonia, Glasgow	———	12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Borinquen, San Juan	———	12:00 M.
Santiago, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Alamo, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
El Sol, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Princess Anne, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., OCT. 13.

SS Finland, Liverpool to New York, was 475 miles E. at 1 A. M.; due 14th, forenoon. Red Star Line.
SS Verona, Naples to New York, was signaled; time and distance not given; due 14th, forenoon. Italian Line.
SS San Guglielmo, Naples to New York, was 550 miles E. at noon; due 15th, forenoon. Italian Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Brilliant, New Orleans to New York, was 67 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Comet, Sabine to New York, was 15 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Radiant, Sabine to New York, was 2 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Philadelphia, San Juan to New York, was 710 miles S. at 8 P. M. 12th.
SS Ossabaw, Brunswick to New York, was 122 miles S. at noon.
SS El Siglo, Galveston to New York, was 130 miles S. at noon.
SS Santiago, Progreso to New York, was 205 miles S. at noon.
SS Alamo, Galveston to New York, was 204 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 22 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Iroquois, Mobile to New York, was 95 miles S. at noon.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, passed Martin's Industry at 6:35 P. M.
SS Camino, San Francisco to New York, was 75 miles S. of Cape Hatteras at 7 P. M.
SS Mexico, Vera Cruz to New York, was 146 miles W. of Havana at 7 P. M.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, crossed Galveston Bar at 7:15 P. M.
SS El Dia, Galveston to New York, was 36 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Santa Cruz, Balboa to New York, was 1,171 miles S. at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Rotterdam, at Rotterdam, Oct. 13.
SS Oruba, at London, Oct. 13.
SS Nicholas Cuneo, at Kirkwall, Oct. 13.
SS Aquila, at Kirkwall, Oct. 13.
SS San Giorgio, at Naples, Oct. 4.
SS Prins der Nederlanden, at Madeira, Oct. 11.
SS San Lorenzo, at Sheerness, Oct. 12.

Sailed.

SS Duca d'Abruzzi, from Naples, Oct. 13.
SS Cambria, from Naples, Oct. 13.
SS Caserta, from Naples, Oct. [illegible]
SS Danube, from Colon, Oct. [illegible]
SS Almirante, from Santa Marta, Oct. 13.
SS Campista, from Pernambuco, Oct. 12.

Passed.

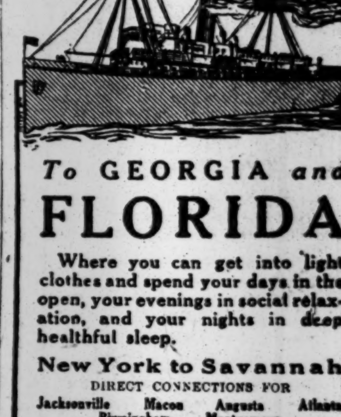
SS Jan Van Nassau, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Oct. 16, SS St. Paul.
Germany—Service suspended.
France—Service suspended.
Austria—No sailing at present.
Belgium—No sailing at present.
Greece—Close at 5 P. M. Oct. 14, SS Kroonland, and at 12 M. Oct. 24, SS Themistocles.
Hungary—No sailing at present.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Oct. 26, SS Potsdam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. Oct. 15, SS Oscar II., and at 9:30 A. M. Oct. 22, SS Hellig Olav.
Norway—Close at 9:30 A. M. Oct. 15, SS Oscar II., and at 9:30 A. M. Oct. 20, SS Bergensfjord.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Oct. 14, SS Kroonland; at 5 P. M. Oct. 16, SS Duca di Genova, and at 5 P. M. Oct. 19, SS San Guglielmo.

Post Office Notice.

Postmaster Morgan announces that the importation into Greece of cigarette paper is absolutely prohibited. Such matter, therefore, cannot be dispatched to Greece in the regular mails or by parcel post.



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Where you can get into light clothes and spend your days in the open, your evenings in social relaxation, and your nights in deep healthful sleep.

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DIRECT CONNECTIONS FOR
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AND ALL SOUTHERN POINTS
Full particulars, fares, and literature from
CITY TICKET OFFICE - 501 FIFTH AVE
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Savannah Line

White Star PIERS 59 & 60, N. R.
OLYMPIC
LONDON
Via Glasgow,
October 21 11:00 A.M.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Celtic..Oct. 14, noon | Baltic..Oct. 21, noon
†N. Y. & *Boston—Italy—†Greece
via Azores and Gibraltar.
†Kroonland..Oct. 15, n'n | *Canopic..Nov. 8

American Line
Under the American Flag
New York—Liverpool
St. Paul.Oct. 17, n'n | New York.Oct. 24, n'n

Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London
Min'waska, Oct. 24, 10am | Min'haha, Oct.31, 8:30am
Company's Office, 9 Broadway, New York.

CUNARD
Established 1840
Fastest Steamers in the World.
Aquitania, Lusitania, Mauretania
SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL
(Subject to Change)
MAURETANIA.Wed., Oct. 21, noon
Franconia.....Sat., Oct. 31, 10 a.m.
LUSITANIA...Wed., Nov. 4, 1 a.m.
Laconia.....Sat., Nov. 14, 10 a.m.
Transylvania...Sat., Nov. 21, 10 a.m.
Franconia....Sat., Nov. 28, 10 a.m.
GENOA, NAPLES, MALTA, PATRAS
CARPATHIA, Sat., Oct. 31
Cunard Steamship Company, Ltd.,
21-24 State Street, New York

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE.
Sailings for HAVRE
ROCHAMBEAU . Oct. 17, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . Oct. 24, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . . Oct. 31, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Nov. 14, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
21-24 State St., N. Y.
Sailing Under Neutral Flag.
DIRECT TO ROTTERDAM.
Twin Screw Sailings Carry U S. Mail.
Rotterdam, Oct.28, 10 AM | New Amsterdam. Nov. 3
Potsdam, Oct. 31, 10 AM | Noordam........Nov. 10

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
From Pier 56, N. R., (foot W. 14th St.)
Pannonia, Oct. 17, Noon.
From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
Cameronia, Oct. 24, noon | Columbia, Oct. 31, noon
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 21-24 State St.

FABRE LINES
The Southern Routes to the Azores, Lisbon, Barcelona, and Marseilles, and to Algiers, Naples, Nice, and Marseilles.
ROMA, Oct. 14. | MADONNA, Oct. 20,
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N.Y.

Brazil Neutral fast twin-screw passenger steamers to East Coast South America via Barbadoes. Sailings every 3 weeks. S. S. "Minas Geraes," Oct. 28; S. S. "Sao Paulo," Nov. 20. Lloyd Brazileiro, J. J. Schlechta, Agt., 17 State St., New York.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Caserta.......Oct. 31
Rates $65, $70, $75, $80 and up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
To all points South and West. Every Weekday at 3 P. M., Pier 25, North River. Tel. 3900 Franklin.

DELAWARE-HUDSON S. S. CO.'S Steamer Mandalay season closed for 1914. Sailings will be resumed early next Summer.

SAVANNAH LINE For All Points SOUTH.
New York Office, 501 Fifth Avenue.

Autumn Tours To All Prominent Resorts
FRANK TOURIST CO., 396 Broadway, N. Y.

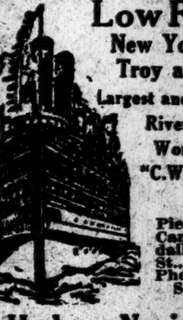
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO. Regular sailings to Bermuda and West Indies. Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State St.

Up the Hudson
Through Service to Albany

The incomparable Day Line service insures you a safe and happy voyage. All points in the Northeast, North and West are reached by comfortable connections at Albany.

ALBANY DAY LINE STEAMERS. Daily except Sunday, leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; West 42d St., 9 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.

Hudson River Day Line
(Albany Day Line.)
Desbrosses St. Pier. Tel. Spring 4141. New York.



Low Fall Fares
New York to Albany Troy and the North
Largest and Most Magnificent River Steamers in the World, "Berkshire," "C.W.Morse," "Trojan," "Rensselaer."
Pier 32, N. R., ft. Canal St., 6 P. M. daily; West 132d St., 6:30 P. M. Phone day or night Spring 9400.
Hudson Navigation Co.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.50 BOSTON $2.50
Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50. Outside Staterooms, $1.00. Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 p. m. From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line, via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.75
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.75
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE
*Newburgh, P'keepsie, Kingston and Hudson River landings. Franklin St., 4; W. 129th St., 4:30 P.M.
*Sundays, Franklin St., 9; W. 129th St., 9:30 A.M.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday at 5 P. M. for CONNECTICUT RIVER LANDINGS.

INSTRUCTION. INSTRUCTION.

How to Speak in Public!

It can be acquired.

It is not necessary to have shaky knees or lumpy throat every time you are called upon to speak.

If you are not successful it may be because you cannot express what is in your mind.

Learn how: You only need the practice and expert instruction supplied by the Public Speaking Club of America.

It meets Friday nights in the large auditorium, under Walter H. Robinson, the expert in voice training.

Sign your name and address on this ad and we will send you free booklet and pass for opening session, Friday, October 16th.

Name
Address

West Side Y.M.C.A.
302 WEST 57th ST., N.Y.

THE BROWN SCHOOL OF TUTORING
Boys' School & Office, 241 West 75th Street. Girls' School, 239 West 75th Street. Phone Col. 8894.
Founded 1906. Positively only one at a time with a teacher enables brilliant, handicapped, and average to do at least 2 years' work in one. All advantages, and more, of class schools; none of the disadvantages. Pupils taught how to study. Study supervision. 15 teachers, each with at least 12 years' experience. Personal interviews at home or school welcomed.
"A School with an Atmosphere of Work."

Many Boys Fail to Pass
REGENTS' AND COLLEGE ENTRANCE examinations, not because they are stupid, but because the grade system of nearly all schools prevents individual instruction. A bright boy can easily make sixty counts between October and June, and a backward pupil will find that he can do two years' work in one.
THE GROFF SCHOOL
Boarding and Day School. Unexcelled Facilities.
259 West 75th St., N. Y. Phone 744 Columbus.

BERLITZ SCHOOL
FRENCH GERMAN SPANISH ITALIAN
PORTUGUESE RUSSIAN JAPANESE &C., &C.
Madison Square (1,122 Broadway.)
Harlem Branch 343 Lenox Av., nr. 127th St.
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NEW CLASSES CONSTANTLY FORMING.
Free Conversation Circles.

HORACE MANN SCHOOL FOR BOYS
Teachers College, Columbia University.
An all-day country school for city boys, on West 246th Street, overlooking Van Cortlandt Park. New half-million-dollar equipment. 15 acres. Catalog.
VIRGIL PRETTYMAN, Ph.D., Principal
West 246th Street.

The Barnard School of HOUSEHOLD ARTS 228 W. 79th St.
Millinery: Individuality, harmony of line and color in the making of hats.
Practical courses in Cooking, Dressmaking, Decorative Art, Household Accounts, Conversational French, English, Dramatic Art. Part time courses.

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Boarding and Day School for Boys
35TH YEAR
Prepares Boys thoroughly for all Colleges and Technical Schools
Up-to-date modern equipment.
New all-light school rooms.
Individual instruction in small classes.
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BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL For Boys
Thorough training from Primary to College. Individual attention. Classes limited to ten students. Established 1902.
HARLEM PREPARATORY SCHOOL,
N. E. Cor. 122d St. and 7th Av.

FRENCH COURSES Gentlemen only.
An OPPORTUNITY to learn French among French people. Elementary and advanced. Monday. Thursday evenings. NOW OPEN. Terms moderate. Prospectus. FRENCH Y. M. C. A., 109 West 54th St.

IRVING SCHOOL L. D. RAY
35 West 84th St. Tel. 4836 Schuyler.
Boys carefully taught how to learn and cared for from 9 to 5:30, and on Saturday mornings. Lessons studied in School.
A 60-foot gymnasium on the premises.
A staff of 12 professional teachers.
SEND FOR YEAR-BOOK.

NEW FRENCH CLASSES
Evening classes in spoken French, by Alliance Francaise, in co-operation with Columbia University. Write Daniel Jordan, Columbia University.

CUTLER SCHOOL
REMOVED TO
49 and 51 East 61st Street
Reopens Wednesday, Sept. 30th. Completely equipped classrooms, laboratories, gymnasium, and open-air court for sports.

PUBLIC SPEAKING, SELF-CONFIDENCE.
New Class Opens Oct. 19.
WALTER H. ROBINSON, Carnegie Hall.
Write, or telephone 1350 Columbus.

MRS. THOMAS LEFT $687,000

Her Husband, the Only Heir, Asks for Administration Papers.

Dr. Emery J. Thomas yesterday applied in the Surrogates' Court for letters of administration upon the estate of his wife, Mrs. Grace Watt Thomas, who died on Aug. 15, at Greenwich, Conn. The petition recites that Mrs. Thomas's estate is valued at about $687,000, which includes her interest of about $500,000 in the estate of her aunt, Mary G. Pinkney.

Dr. Thomas recites that he is the only one entitled to the estate. Other relatives of the decedent are a sister, Julia Morris Curtis, 142 West Eighty-sixth Street; the nieces, Annie P. and Grace F. Watt, and the nephews, Thomas L. and James L. Watt of Scarsdale, N. Y.

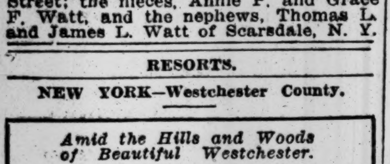
RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

Amid the Hills and Woods of Beautiful Westchester.

HOTEL GRAMATAN

Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y.



OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

The Fall in Westchester is the most delightful season of the year. The Gramatan is within easy commuting distance for the New York business man; 28 minutes from Grand Central. Golf, Tennis, and all outdoor sports. Send for new illustrated booklet and rates. HOTEL GRAMATAN, Inc.

GEDNEY FARM HOTEL

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

22 miles from New York, fast electric train service. Golf, Tennis, Polo, Swimming pool, billiards, bowling. Thes Dansants from 4 to 6 Saturday afternoons under the direction of Miss Emily J. Semple. American Plan. Grill Room a la Carte. Rates and booklet on request.

J. A. SHERRARD, Proprietor.

Telephone White Plains 2300.

For Fall and Winter; engagements now made; large, well-heated house; large dining room; spacious ballroom; beautiful river view; unexcelled home cooking. Highcliffe Hall, Park Hill, Yonkers, N. Y. Phone 2161.

NEW YORK—Long Island

Most Attractive Country Hotel Adjacent to New York. Open All Year

Garden City Hotel

GARDEN CITY, L. I.

Special Winter Rates

One of the Most Exclusive Country Hotels in America. A combination of country life and metropolitan hotel luxury seldom found. Every outdoor and indoor amusement. Excellent schools. 18 miles from New York. Frequent electric train service, 35 minutes. Write for illustrated Booklet and rates.

J. J. LANNIN CO., Props.

NEW JERSEY.

HOTEL ALVORD

EAST ORANGE, N. J.

Four minutes' walk from Brick Church Station. The most popular and desirable commuters' home out of New York.

A modern, homelike hotel, with enviable reputation for its cleanliness and exceptionally good table. All outside, sunny rooms, with private baths. Telephone in every room. Afternoon teas. Dancing. Reasonable terms.

F. B. ALVORD, Owner & Prop'r. WM. M. GRIGSON, Manager.

Ye Old Park House

SUMMIT, N. J.

Open the year round under same management. Rates reduced for the Winter. Room for one from $12 up; rooms for two from $20 up. Good family table; home cooking. Address JOHN D. BAILEY, Manager.

Ye Old Park House

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Open the year round under same management. Rates reduced for the Winter. Room for one from $12 up; rooms for two from $20 up. Good family table; home cooking. Address JOHN D. BAILEY, Manager.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

THE Laurel House at LAKEWOOD

Is Now Open for the Fall, Winter and Spring Seasons.

Information in detail and terms for the early Autumn may be obtained on request from SHERMAN O. DENNIS, Special Representative at the Plaza Hotel, or by addressing

A. J. MURPHY, Manager.

C. V. MURPHY, Asst. Manager.

Laurel-in-the-Pines

Lakewood, N. J.

A highly attractive and healthful resort for Fall and Winter sojourn.

An abundance of lakeside walks and drives.

Private tennis courts and putting greens. 18-hole golf course.

Daily orchestral concerts.

NOW OPEN

FRANK F. SHUTE, Mgr.

PALMER HOUSE.

Improved, newly furnished, opens on or about Oct. 1, new management. For rates, information, Miss Dolbey, Mgr.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL AND COTTAGES

on the Beach Atlantic City.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR. CAPACITY 600.

"NEW ARBOR DANSANT."

A Delightful Place to spend the Fall and Winter Months.

HOTEL DENNIS

Atlantic City, N. J., IN AUTUMN

Provides a charm of comfort and ease amidst characteristic environment that has established it as an ideal seashore home. Directly on the ocean front. Capacity 600.

WALTER J. BUZBY.

ALAMAC HOTEL

Ocean front, in the heart of Atlantic City. Asolutely fireproof American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. "Latz-keller"; grill, orchestra; dancing; garage. MACK, LATZ & CO. The only hotel having its own ocean pier for free use of guests.

HOTEL RUDOLF

On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra.

CLARENDON HOTEL Virginia Av., Near Beach.

Special Fall and Winter Rates.

Private baths. Rooms en suite with running water. Booklet. Careful management. Monroe Hutchins.

PENNSYLVANIA.

NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN.—Greatly enlarged. Finest location in Pocono Mts. Rooms en suite with bath. Electric light, steam heat, telephone in rooms, sun parlor, music, dancing, saddle horses, golf, tennis, bowling, garage. Illustrated booklet. Lackawanna R. R. to Cresco Station.

W. J. & M. D. PRICE, Canadensis, Pa.

NURSE NOT FAVORED, SAYS DR. DE FOREST

Explains Why She Was Rated Above Woman Lawyer-Scientist-Linguist-Musician.

DEBARRED FOR FLAT FEET

Witness Says He Was Disqualified for Finger-Print Examinations on That Pretext.

Dr. Henry P. de Forest, one of the medical examiners of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, was on the witness stand for several hours yesterday in the investigation by the State Civil Service Commission of the local commission. Gertrude M. Sullender, a nurse in the employ of Dr. de Forest, recently was placed first on the eligible list among 300 persons who applied as finger-print experts, and Frank Moss, attorney for the State Commission, is seeking to establish that this place ought to have gone to another.

Chief contender for first place on the eligible list was Frederick Kuhne, a Police Sergeant assigned to finger-print work at Headquarters under Inspector Faurot. Another contender was Metta Florine Merchant of Brooklyn, Secretary of a Supreme Court Justice in this city. More than 100 of the applicants were weeded out on the experience test and only thirteen passed the final examination. The positions sought pay $1,200. There have been no assignments because of the present investigation of the complaints of favoritism.

Mr. Moss presented Sergt. Kuhne, but Miss Sullender could not be found by process servers. Kuhne expressed his belief that he should have been first on the list because of his seven years experience in the Police Department. He was graduated from the public schools and became patrolman in 1899. He is 44 years old. Miss Sullender, according to her application papers, is 39 years old and is a high school graduate and a graduate nurse, who came to this city from Uniondale, Penn. She had two months of actual experience in finger-print work in the United States Navy Bureau at Washington.

Miss Sullender's Rating.

Dr. de Forest testified that he had known Miss Sullender for several years, and that now she was engaged as a nurse on one of his cases. He admitted that he had rated her experience paper at 100 per cent. when he first read it. He had changed the rating to 90 per cent., he said, after talking with J. H. Taylor, chief of the finger print bureau in the Navy Department, who served with him as examiner. Dr. de Forest testified that he had rated Kuhne also at 90 per cent. on the experience test. He said that he had allowed Kuhne three times as much on actual practical finger print experience as Miss Sullender, but that Miss Sullender had overcome this lead by her better general education. He denied that any favoritism had been shown.

Mr. Moss produced the voluminous experience papers of Miss Merchant, which stated that she was a graduate of the Brooklyn Law School, that she had two degrees, and that she was versed in all of the sciences, a linguist, and even a proficient musician. She had received exactly the same rating on general education as Miss Sullender and had lost first place because of a lower percentage in practical finger print experience. Dr. de Forest tried hard to explain all the things that Mr. Moss wanted to know, but before he had finished the hearing was adjourned.

Dr. Henry Moskowitz, President of the Civil Service Commission, explained to reporters that the commission was aiming to have high educational standards for Civil Service jobs, and that the standard was higher than it had been. He had investigated Miss Sullender's case and had found no favoritism.

"Flat Feet" His Defect.

Louis G. Gottlieb, a fingerprint expert temporarily assigned to the Board of City Magistrates, was one of the applicants for the fingerprint examination who were thrown out in the first instance because of physical disability.

"What was the matter with you?" asked Mr. Moss.

"I had F. F., they said," said the witness.

"What in the world is that?" asked Mr. Moss.

"Flat feet," replied the witness. "They didn't want a fingerprint expert who had flat feet. But I didn't really have them, you know. I went to my own physician, who said there was nothing the matter with me. Then I took a second physical examination and I passed."

Gottlieb's ire was aroused because a woman physician examined his feet. He said that he and ten other applicants stood up in a line with their trousers rolled to the knees while Dr. Mary Crawford examined their feet.

It appears certain now, as the result of Gov. Glynn's recent statement, that no concerted attempt will be made to get Dr. Moskowitz and Commissioners James and Keogh ousted because of irregularities, but that the investigation will have as an aim the correction of certain practices regarded by the State Commissioners as irregular or illegal. Mayor Mitchel yesterday said Gov. Glynn's expressed view was just what he expected of the Governor.

"As the Governor says," the Mayor continued, "the State Civil Service Commission has the power to conduct an inquiry into the local commission with the object of making recommendations for improvement in methods. Nobody can object to that. No doubt the State body will point out certain departures from standards by the Municipal Commission which have been the outgrowth of years and might be changed advantageously.

"So long as the Governor has made it perfectly clear that there is nothing to fear from the State Commission's inquiry or intent, the city can rest quite content. The Governor's statement was a highly commendable one, perfectly fair and highly satisfactory to us."

The investigation will be resumed in Room 1,417 of the Municipal Building at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

A MORATORIUM SUIT

To Ascertain What Effect It Has on French Citizens Here.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—To ascertain what effect the French moratorium has on French citizens in the United States is the purpose of a suit filed here today in behalf of André Laoust against Leon Hermant, a sculptor. Both men left Chicago when the war broke out and are serving with the French forces.

Laoust loaned several thousand dollars to Hermant to carry him through his studies in France. The moratorium was declared only a few days before Laoust left to join the colors, and he gave instructions for the filing of the suit in order to ascertain the status of his claim against Hermant.

W. GUGGENHEIM WINS.

Wife's Petition to Have Divorce Annulled Dismissed by Appellate Court.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—The decision of the lower court denying the former Mrs. Grace B. Guggenheim's petition to have her divorce from William Guggenheim annulled was upheld by the Appellate Court of Cook County today.

The decision held that annullment could serve no good public purpose, that the woman did not come into court with "clean hands," and remarks a suspicion that the wealth of the defendant was the real motive behind the suit.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The unexpired portion of leave granted 2d Lt. S. O. Elting, 11 Cav., July 10, is revoked. He will report for duty.

As a board, Maj. R. Brooke, M. C., and 1st Lts. W. H. Chambers and G. H. Casaday, Dental Surgs., to meet at Letterman Hosp., San Fran., to examine Acting Dental Surgeons for fitness for appointment as Dental Surgeons with rank of 1st Lt.

2d Lt. R. C. Holliday, 22 Inf., is detailed in the aviation section, S. C., and to San Diego, Cal., for duty.

Changes in infantry: 1st Lts. F. W. Brabson, assigned to 23 Inf.; A. D. Cummings, 10, assigned to 29 Inf., Dec. 1; 2d Lt. F. B. Carrithers, 10, to 29 Inf., Dec. 1. The last two will be assigned to companies.

1st Lt. C. W. D'Alemberte, M. R. C., to active duty at Ft. Barrancas, Fla. On return of Major A. W. Morse, M. C., to Ft. Barrancas, Lt. D'Alembert will stand relieved and return home.

Leaves: Capt. J. L. De Witt, Q. M. C., 10 days' ext.; Capt. H. C. Whitehead, 12 Cav., 10 days; Lt. Col. H. T. Allen, 11 Cav., 3 months, and 2d Lt. C. M. Haverkamp, 1 Cav., 3 months and 20 days.

Navy Orders.

Lt. Com. A. N. Mitchell, commander of receiving ship at Mare Island, to Mare Island Yard.

P. A. Surg. C. L. Moran, Mare Island Hosp., to the South Dakota.

Ch. Bosns. J. D. Walsh to Portsmouth (N. H.) Yard, and N. Drake, New York Yard, to the Connecticut.

Bosns. W. K. Bigger, the Connecticut, to Naval Academy; D. J. Sullivan, the St. Louis, to the Glacier, and F. Bruce, recvg. ship at Mare Island, to Mare Island Yard.

Ch. Gun. H. Adams, proving ground, Indian Head, Md., to New York Shipbuilding Co., fitting out the Oklahoma.

Gun. W. Seyford, to Indian Head, Md.

Ch. Machs. C. J. Collins, Mare Island recvg. ship, and O. Johnson, the Glacier, both to Mare Island Yard.

Mach. R. G. Greenleaf, Mare Island Yard, to the Glacier.

Ch. Carp. L. S. Warford, recvg. ship at Mare Island, to Mare Island Yard, and T. W. Richards to Maryland Steel Co. Works, Sparrows Point, Md.

Marine Corps Orders.

Lt. Col. L. C. Lucas, Phila. Barracks, to N. Y. barracks.

Capt. E. P. Moses, 4 Regt., and Puget Sound Barracks, to 42 Co., Guam.

2d Lts. L. R. Bryant, 4 Regt. and Puget Sound Barracks, to the Helena, and E. C. Williams, the Helena, to Mare Island Barracks.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Minnesota and Vermont at Vera Cruz, Patapsco at Southern Drill Grounds, Dupont at Fall River, Dolphin at Annapolis, Tennessee at Brindisi, North Dakota at Key West, Texas at Tuxpam; Panther, Pontiac, Warrington, Drayton, Burrows, Patterson, Ammen, Paulding, Triphe, Fanning, Beale, Jarvis, Jouett, Jenkins, Cassin, Cummings, and the McDougal at Gardiner's Bay; Pompey Sound.

Sailed—Cleveland, La Paz for sea; G-4, New York yard for Newport; Jupiter, Colon for Philadelphia; Proteus, Vera Cruz for Hampton Roads; Castine, Samana for Sanchez; Sacramento, Sanchez for Hampton Roads, and the Dale, Iloilo for Cebu.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Declination of appointment as Inspector, Board of Water Supply, by Abraham Bloom on account of illness has been approved.

The commission has also approved Granville Barrett's declination of appointment as laborer in the same bureau because of the night work required.

Notification from the Street Cleaning Commissioner of the reassignment to duty of Michael Callahan as assistant foreman at the expiration of a leave of absence has been likewise approved.

United States.

A competitive examination for specialist in agricultural education, for men only, will be held on Nov. 3 to fill a vacancy in the Bureau of Education, Dept. of the Interior, Washington, D. C., at $3,500 a year. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on education, experience, and publications or thesis. Graduation from a four-year course in a college or university of recognized standing and not less than five years' experience in directing the teaching of agriculture or agricultural education, or in teaching these subjects as the head of a department are prerequisites. Applicants must have reached their twenty-fifth but not their fifty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

CRAIN, AGNES, (Sept. 23;) personalty over $1,000; all to husband, Thomas C. T. Crain.

KERNER, LOUIS, (Sept. 10;) personalty, about $1,100; $200 jewelry and tools to Benjamin and $100 to Charles, brothers; one-half residue to institution for infirm Hebrews in Krakau, Austria; other half to Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Krakau, Austria.

MANDEBAUM, LUITPOLD, (Oct. 7;) personalty more than $10,000; to widow, Ella. $100,000 interest for life; at death to daughter, Beatrice Stern, who gets $40,000 outright; to Blanche Stern, granddaughter, $5,000; to Josephine, Pauline, and Emma, sisters, $1,000 each; residue to Beatrice Stern.

STORMINGER, JACOB, (Aug. 2;) personalty not over $700; to son George, $15; daughter Olgo, household effects; residue equally to both.

WEIL, MAX, (Oct. 5;) realty over $1,000; personalty over $10,000; all the children equally, at death of widow.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

81st St, 209 East, n s, 101.8 ft e of 3d Av, 25.5x102.2, 6-story tenement and stores; K. M. Goldsmith and others against David Rosenstein and others; L. Da F. Brandon, attorney; J. N. Tuttle, referee; due, $26,514.67; to the plaintiff for $27,241.

81st St, 211 East, n s, 127.1 ft e of 3d Av, 25.5x102.2, 6-story tenement and stores; K. M. Goldsmith and others against John Muller and others; L. Da F. Brandon, attorney; J. N. Tuttle, referee; due, $26,525.04; to the plaintiff for $27,248.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Riverside Drive, 222, n e corner of 9th St, 76x139.9x irregular, 7-story apartment house; George Schwegler against Joseph Freedman and others; H. M. Peyser, attorney; D. B. Baum, referee; due, $21,777; taxes, &c., $6,849.60; subject to first mtg of $285,000.

Madison Av, 812, s w corner of 68th St, 100.5x16.8, 4 and 5 story dwelling; Mutual Life Insurance Co. against Eric Dahlgren and others; F. L. Allen, attorney; Irving Washburn, referee; due, $72,083.21.

8th Av, 462, e s, 24.8 ft n of 33d St, 24.8x100, 4-story tenement and stores and 3-story rear tenement; J. E. Roosevelt and others, trustees, against Auerbach Realty Co. and others; G. C. Kobbe, attorney; E. J. McGean, referee; due, $53,818.82; taxes, &c., $1,395.

55th St, 108 East, s s, 90 ft e of Park Av, 18.9x100.5, four-story dwelling; Park Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street Co. against Stuyvesant Wainwright and others; E. S. Frith, attorney; A. M. Leslie, referee; due, 37,496.22; subject to first mortgage of $21,000.

130th St, 55 West, n s, 255 ft e of Lenox Av, 20x99.11, four-story dwelling; General Synod of the Reformed Church against P. E. Hendrick and others; Reed & P., attorneys; J. A. McEveety, referee; due, $11,612.99; taxes, &c, $522.40.

118th St, 212-214 East, s s, 175.5 ft e of 3d Av, 37.6x100.5, four-story hall; Union Trust Co. against Gault Realty Co. and others; Miller, K. L., T., attorneys; M. J. McCloskey, referee; due, $17,357.63; taxes, &c., $969.95.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

83d St, 37-39 East, n s, 50 ft e of Madison Av, 35x102.2, two four-story dwellings; voluntary sale.

By Henry Brady.

Broadway, 475, w s, 159.9 ft n of Grand, 26.5x200.2, to Mercer (48) x26.4x200.2, eight-story loft and store building; J. I. Downey and others, trustees, against No. 475 Broadway Co. and others; Montgomery & P., attorneys; T. H. Keogh, referee; due, $176,268.29; taxes, &c, $7,587.60.

By Samuel Marx.

56th St, 60 East, s s, 144 ft e of Madison Av, 22x100.5, four-story dwelling; Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. against N. A. Rook and others; Geller, R. & H., attorneys; J. H. Rogan, referee; due, $35,107.59; taxes, &c, $988.85.

Mercer St, 89, w s, 130 ft s of Spring St, 25x100, 5-story loft and store building; S. A. Fatman against Augusta Deiches and others; Rose & P., attorneys; Benno Lewinson, referee; due, $33,300.83.

By Charles A. Berrian.

16th St, 18 West, s s, 388 ft w of 5th Av, 21x103.3, 4-story dwelling; C. C. Bull and others, trustees, against J. B. Fox and others; Howard Hasbrouck, attorney; Stephen O'Brien, referee; due, $34,464.85; taxes, &c., $320.40.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By George Price.

148th St, 442-448 East, s s, 265 ft w of Brook Av, 75x100; 1, 2, and 3 story buildings; also two gore lots on Tremont Av, between Castlehill and Olmstead Avs; also two lots on Baylis Av, South Jamaica Place, Queens; executors' sale, estate of Henry Ahr, deceased.

By Joseph P. Day.

St. Lawrence Av, 1,501, n w corner of Mansion St, 25x95; F. H. Youngs against J. W. Krauer and others; Holt, W. & G., attorneys; Alex Karlin, referee; due, $8,820.07; taxes, &c., $707.72.

Watson Av, 2,105, n e corner of Olmstead Av, 105x108; J. T. Normile and others, executors, against Richard Sullivan and others; Henry Wendt, attorney; J. H. Goggin, referee; due, $4,478.89; taxes, &c., $806.78.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Harlem and Washington Heights Deals—East Thirty-fourth Street Plot in New Jersey Trade—Broadway Building in $80,000 Lease—Commercial and Dwelling Rentals.

The realty market yesterday furnished nothing of prime importance. Two small deals were closed on the upper west side, one being a five-story single flat at 273 West 122d Street, near Eighth Avenue, on plot 20 by 100.11, which was sold by Thomas J. O'Reilly for Mrs. Eva A. Marback to an investor.

The other transaction was in the Washington Heights section, where the same broker sold for Mrs. M. Bouvet the four-story dwelling at 510 West 142d Street, on lot 15 by 99.11, near Hamilton Place.

A Manhattan-Jersey Trade.

The M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company sold for William L. Cahn, 314 East Thirty-fourth Street, a six-story business building, on plot 21.3 by 98.9, on the southerly side of East Thirty-fourth Street, about 200 feet east of Second Avenue. The buyer, Estelle G. Winston, gave a sixteen-room house on a half-acre plot at Westwood, N. J.

Columbia Leasehold Sale.

The four-story dwelling at 16 West Fifty-first Street, Columbia University leasehold, was reported to have been sold by Alexander M. Hadden. The plot is 21.6 by 100.5, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues.

$80,000 Broadway Lease.

Carstein & Linnekin, Inc., has leased for the estate of Ogden Goelet to Levy & Markowitz all of the lofts, about 20,000 square feet, in the building 809-811 Broadway. The lessees are manufacturers of men's clothing. The lease is for a term of years at an aggregate rental of about $80,000.

A Recent Buyer.

William A. Kaufman is the buyer of the property at 163, 165, and 167 East Eighty-first Street, sold by the Arcade Realty Company. Jospeh F. Seitz negotiated the sale.

Bronx Apartment Loan.

The John W. Cornish Construction Company has obtained a building loan of $40,000 from the City Mortgage Company for the erection of a five-story apartment house on the southwest corner of Fox Street and Avenue St. John, a plot 50 by 100.

Long Island.

In the Ridgewood section of Queens the G. X. Matthews Company has sold 1,861 Madison Street, a six-story flat, on a lot 27.6 by 100 feet, for $11,500.

Commercial Leases.

Pease & Elliman have leased the store and basement at 128 West Seventy-second Street for Douglas B. Green to W. D. Kilgour.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased the five-story and basement 67 and 69 Front Street for ten years for the Preferred City Real Estate Company to the A. Bielenberg Company, the building to be altered.

Corn & Co. have leased for J. W. O'Connor the store and basement at 652 Madison Avenue to the Hollander Company.

Pepe & Brother have leased to Mr. De Polo the building at 240 Thompson Street for a garage.

Dwelling Leases.

Vasa K. Bracher has leased the three-story dwelling at 148 West Ninety-second Street for Mrs. Phebe S. Peters to Mrs. Frances I. Rocco.

Julia Beverley Higgens has rented for William C. LeGendre his cottage on McLain Street, Mount Kisco, N. Y., to Rush E. Duer, also for Pierre Jay his place on McLain Street, known as "Blue Hills," to Seth Bliss Hunt.

Manhattan and Bronx Realty Figures.

The conveyances of real estate in the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx for the week ending Oct. 8 numbered 195 and the amount involved $379,600, as compared with 237 and $332,445 for the corresponding week last year. The mortgages for the same time numbered 101 and the amount involved $2,324,341, as compared with 143 and $1,124,755 for the corresponding week last year. The projected buildings for the week ended Oct. 9 numbered ten, at an estimated cost of $1,786,800, as compared with eleven and $577,150 for the corresponding week last year.

Brooklyn Realty Figures.

The conveyances of real estate for the week ended Oct. 7, 1914, numbered 436 and the amount involved $134,976, as compared with 523 and $261,360 for the corresponding week last year. The mortgages for the same time numbered 316 and the amount involved $1,231,372, as compared with 341 and $1,631,352 for the corresponding week last year. The projected buildings for the week ended Oct. 7, 1914, numbered seventy, at an estimated cost of $315,200, as compared with sixty-nine and $659,550 for the corresponding week last year.

Real Estate Notes.

Everett A. Brett and Fenimore C. Goode, formerly members of the corporation of N. Brigham Hall and William D. Bloodgood, have withdrawn from the Directorate of that concern and have incorporated under the name of the Brett & Goode Company, Incorporated.

Today in the Vesey Street salesroom Bryan L. Kennelly will sell at auction, 37 and 39 East Eighty-third Street near Madison Avenue, two four-story dwellings with three-story extension on a plot 35 by 102.2.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

37th St, 5 to 9 West, to a twelve-story store and loft building; E. Wolf, Philadelphia, Penn., owner; Neville & Bagge, 217 West 125th St., architects; cost, $5,000.

39th St, 14 East, to a two-story store and loft building; Mrs. L. Thompson, Hotel Seville, N. Y., owner; National Casket Co., lessee; Ballinger & Perret, 1,328 Broadway, architects; cost, $12,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, OCT. 13.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, w s, 75 ft s of 72d St, 50x100; Edward Bruns to Missionary Society of the Most Holy Redeemer in the State of New York, 173 East 3d St, Aug. 5; attorney, Lewis S. Goebel, 41 Park Row..........$100

AVENUE C, 56, e s, 24 ft n of 4th St, 24x64.3; Fannie B. Cohen to Gussie A. Engel, 208 West 141st St, (mtg $20,000,) Oct. 10; attorney, E. B. Cohen, 149 Broadway.....$1

LEWIS ST, e s, 150 ft n of Grand St, 25x100; Hyman Gruber to Rachel Gruber, 56 Willett St, Oct. 6; attorney, M. A. Rabinovitch, 230 Grand St..........$100

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 19.11 ft s of 129th St, 20x60; John J. Doolin to Catherine A. Weldon, 591 7th St, Brooklyn, (mtg $7,750,) Oct. 9..........$100

SHERMAN AV, w s, 250 ft s of Emerson St, 50x150; Walter S. Logan to Times Realty and Construction Co., 65 Hamilton Terace, (mtg $7,000,) July 17; attorney, E. S. Cahn, 160 Broadway..........$100

STANTON ST, 249, e s, 75 ft w of Sheriff St, 25x75; Bertha Kaufmann to Sophia Mayer, 41 East 72d St, May 29; attorney, Isaac S. Heller, 35 Nassau St..........

3D AV, w s, 80 ft s of 88th St, 20x78; 87th St, 214 East, s s, 183.4 ft e of 3d Av, 16.8x100.8; Philipine Brudi, individually, executrix, and heir of Marie Spatanka, to Alex L., Emma, and Amelia Brudi and Pauline Price, 214 East 87th St; William H. Brudi, 1,481 Union St, Brooklyn; Alex L. Brudi, Bayside, L. I.; Lena Huetler, 3,599 3d Av; Barbara Gayer, 298 Marion St, Brooklyn, and William Brudi, 179 Montague St, Brooklyn, quitclaim, all liens, Oct. 13; attorney, H. F. Lippold, 61 Park Row..........$1

SAME PROPERTY; Amelia Spellman and another to same, Oct. 7, quitclaim, (mtg $7,000;) attorney, same..........$1

SAME PROPERTY; Gustav Brudi to same, Oct. 7, quitclaim, (mtg $7,000;) attorney, same..........$1

SAME PROPERTY; Henry C. Brudi to same, Oct. 7, quitclaim, (mtg $7,000;) attorney, same..........$1

23D ST, 155 to 159 East, n s, 84 ft w of 3d Av, 78x98.9; Daniel Moriarty to Ferdinand Wood, at Englewood, N. J., or 170 Broadway, New York, Oct. 8..........$1

72D ST, 304 West, s s, 45.6 ft w of West End Av, 18.1x45.3x irregular; Estelle Cohen to Charles and Rebecca Cohen, 304 West 72d St, (mtg $22,500,) all liens, Sept. 24; attorney, I. V. Cohen, 304 West 72d St..$1

97TH ST, 42 West, s s, 383 ft w of Central Park West, 17.6x100.11; Robert H. McConnell to Lester D. Marsh, 158 West 50th St, (mtg $15,000,) Oct. 10; attorney, R. L. Turk, 119 Nassau St..........$1

111TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 3d Av, 35x½ block; John J. Robinson, referee, to George Richards and another, 405 Park Av, as trustees, Oct. 6; attorney, Frank Sowers, 141 Broadway..........$30,000

118TH ST, 111 West, n s, 185 ft w of Lenox Av, 20x100.11; Katy Kohn to Mildred K. Nagler, 111 West 118th St, May 26....$100

Bronx.

156TH ST, 413 East, n s, 49.9x99.11; Peter M. Furey to Susan Furey, 680 Melrose Av, (mtg $40,000,) Aug. 14; attorney, Thomas Furey, 680 Melrose Av..........$100

216TH ST, s e corner of White Plains Road, 81.9x90.7; Margaret A. McKay to Margaret M. Sheridan, 813 East 218th St, Sept. 30; attorney, J. V. Sheridan, 4,102 White Plains Road..........$100

235TH ST, s s, 450 ft w of Oneida Av, 22x151.5; Joseph O. Eckstrom to Linna Anderson, 115 East 36th St, Oct. 4; attorney, C. A. Karlson, 216 East 57th St..........$1

BATHGATE AV, s w corner of 184th St, 35x94.5; Henry C. Wissemann to Wiss Co., Inc., 35 Nassau St, (mtg $38,000,) Oct. 9; attorney, Maurice Steiner, 35 Nassau St.$100

BEAUMONT AV, s e s, at line between Lots 93 and 94, 100x115, being part of Lot 92, same map; Frank C. Fox to Augusta McGuire, Redding, Conn., (mtg $9,000;) attorney, A. K. Mulligan, 461 East Tremont Av..........$1

BROOK AV, e s, 209.2 ft n of St. Paul's Place, 25x100.7; James C. Brady, referee, to Harlem Savings Bank, 124 East 125th St, Oct. 9; attorney, E. S. Clinch, 41 Park Row..........$11,000

LOT 53, map of Allen estate; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Sebastiano Maurello, 429 East 115th St, Oct. 7; attorney, S. Maurello, 429 East 115th St..........$1

LOT 54, Block A, map of Mapes estate; Rudolph Hellman to Olaf Madeson, 515 East 156th St, (mtg $700,) Oct. 10; attorney, C. E. Hally, 2,069 Westchester Av..$100

LOT 56, Block 22, map of Section A; Edenwald Realty and Commercial Co. to Giovanni Pietrofesa, 747 3d Av, Sept. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

LOT 119, map of 463 lots of Forster-Schmidt property; Tillie A. Nelson to Helma Nelson, Sept. 22; attorney, C. A. Karlson, 216 East 57th St..........$100

PROSPECT AV, 689, w s, 19.3x95; Annie Davis to Theresa Davis, 689 Prospect Av, (mtg $5,000,) Sept. 18; attorney, Theresa Davis, 689 Prospect Av..........$1

TOMPKINS ST, w s, 150 ft s of 152d St; Anna Schwarz to Lizzie Van Nosdall, Walden, N. Y., (mtg $2,500,) Sept. 1; attorney, F. W. Seyboldt, care of John R. Davidson, 879 Columbus Av..........$1

VYSE AV, e s, 225 ft s of 172d St, 25x100; Ada House to Dora Appel, 28 Delancey St, (mtg $3,500,) Oct. 10; attorneys, Goldfern & W., 350 Broadway..........$100

WEST ½ of e ½ of Lot 1,001, map of Wakefield, 25x114; Margaret A. McKay or McCahey to Margaret M. Sheridan, 813 East 218th St, Sept. 30; attorney, John V. Sheridan, 4,102 White Plains Road..........$100

WEST ½ of Lot 397, same map; same to same, Sept. 30; attorney same..........$100

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, e s, 90.7 ft s of 216th St, 25x irregular; Margaret A. McKay to Peter Sheridan, 813 East 218th St, Sept. 30; attorney, J. V. Sheridan, 4,102 White Plains Road..........$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 19.11 ft s of 129th St, 20x60; Catherine A. Weldon to John J. Doolin, 63 West 55th St, Oct. 10, 2 years, 6 p. c..........$3,250

SHERMAN AV, w s, 250 ft s of Emerson St, 50x150; Times Realty and Construction Co. to Walter S. Logan, 603 West 111th St, prior mtg $45,900, 3 years, 6 p. c., July 17..........$3,250

39TH ST, 433 West, n s, 350 ft e of 10th Av, 25x98.9, prior mtg $10,000; Howard B. Jackson to Mary F. Jackson, 620 West 116th St, Oct. 9, 1 year; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway..........$8,000

Bronx.

LOTS 45, 55, and 56, rear 20 feet of Lot 12, and rear half of Lots 20 to 23, Block A, map of Lester Park; Mary McGarry to Charles F. King, 49 Prospect St., Brooklyn, Oct. 13, due Jan. 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles F. King, 40 Prospect St, Brooklyn..........$450

TOWN DOCK ROAD, s s, Lots 153 and 154, map of St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, 50x100; Antoinette Guarino (or Franco) to Filomena De Mair, 447 West 45th St, Oct. 5, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, N. Rodner, 302 Broadway..........$300

7TH AV, s s, 338.4 ft e of 2d St, (Wakefield;) Ann Ingram and others to Margaret E. Amabile, 232 East 201st St, Jan. 5, due March 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. V. Sheridan, 4,102 White Plains Road..........$1,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

CANNON ST, 112 and 114, all; Moses Zimmermann to Adolph Moskowitz, 112 Cannon St, 10 years, from Sept. 1, 1914; attorney, Eugene Cohn, 74 Broadway..........$2,400

MADISON AV, 747, all; 210 West 56th Street Co. to August H. Hillers, 1,004 Madison Av, 5 years, from Sept. 1, 1914; attorney, E. S. Cahn, 160 Broadway..........$1,500

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 1,383, n w corner of 179th St; Charles V. Schmidt to Alphonse Andre and another, 884 Columbus Av, 5 years, from Oct. 15, 1914; attorney, H. Rittenberg, 809 Broadway..........$3,000

88TH ST, 112 West, store and part of cellar; Crown Music Co. to Hy. H. Simpson, 989 Union Av, 3 7-12 years, from Oct. 1, 1914. $1,600

Bronx.

ST. ANN'S AV, 197, store floor; William Giebehause to Louis Krebs, 197 St. Ann's Av, 3 years from Nov. 1, 1914; attorney, Louis Krebs, 197 St. Ann's Av..........$1,080

138TH ST, 376 East, east store; United Cigar Stores Co. to Nathan Greenebaum, 371 East 138th St, 4 years from Jan. 1, 1914; attorney, Louis Z. Kinstler, 38 Park Row..........$1,200

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 3,251 to 3,255, and 131st St, 602 West; Jennings & John against Mabel B. Sherman, owner; Alward Realty Co., contractor..........$220

EAST HOUSTON ST, 253; Union Square Construction Co., Inc., against estate of Isaac Spring, owner; Louis Krelberg, contractor..........$18,100

MADISON AV, 563; Louis Marks against Robert Bonner, owner; W. P. Ellison, Inc., contractor..........$185

RUTGERS ST, 46; Ike Bernstein and others against Jacob Berman, owner; Samuel Berman, contractor..........$367

SUFFOLK ST, 173; Union Square Construction Co. against George G. King, owner; Louis Krelberg, contractor..........$18,100

SUFFOLK ST, 171; Union Square Construction Co. against Hamilton Fish Corporation, owner; Louis Krelberg, contractor. $18,100

3D AV, 1,951; Isaac Metz against John Korb, owner and contractor..........$499

8TH AV, 466; Knickerbocker Chandelier Electrical Supply Co. against Christian Tietjen, owner; James and Kate Devaney, contractors..........$58

8TH AV, 973 to 979; Isaac Middleman against City Real Estate Improvement Corporation, owner and contractor..........$1,000

21ST ST, 301 East; John Hankin & Brother against Hamilton Fish Corporation, owner; Frederick W. Fischer, contractor..........$200

34TH ST, 35th St, 5th Av, and Madison Av, block, &c.; W. Keck Co. against B. Altman & Co., owner; Morris Bartos, contractor. $5,851

97TH ST, 323 and 325 East; National Sash and Door Co. against Henry Frank, Jacob Strauss, Theodore Friedeberg, and Union Smoked Fish Co., Inc., owners; Max Braslawsky, contractor..........$87

114TH ST, 532 West; Arthur Johnston against Emma L. T. Hopping, owner and contractor; A. Howard Hopping, sub-contractor.....$250

Bronx.

OLINVILLE AV, 3,206 and 3,208; Hudson Woodworking Co. against Julia G. Lardy and Hugo Strauss, owners; Hugo Strauss, contractor..........$256

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 1,425; James F. Gillespie Co. against Improvement Tenement Co. et al., Sept. 16, 1914..........$219

BROOME ST, 316; National Sash and Door Co. against Friedland & Levine Brothers et al., June 20, 1914..........$35

21ST ST, 34 East; Robert Golden et al. against Joseph W. Stern et al., Aug. 17, 1914..........$80

Bronx.

WALKER AV, 1,125 and 1,127; Bronx Tinsmith Supply Co. against Michael D. Howard, Aug. 1, 1914..........$125

WALKER AV, e s, 134 ft w of Bronx Park Av, 26x102; Empire Door and Trim Co. against same, July 31, 1914..........$110

WALKER AV, 1,125 and 1,127; A. Mark against same, Aug. 1, 1914..........$205

WALKER AV, n s, 134 ft w of Bronx Park Av, 25x112; Garvey Brothers Co. against same, July 22, 1914..........$450

WALKER AV, 1,125 and 1,127; Theodore C. Wood against same, July 28, 1914......$213

WALKER AV, 1,125 and 1,127; Harlem Gas and Electric Fixture Co. against same, Aug. 7, 1914..........$85

WALKER AV, 1,125 and 1,127; H. A. Berger's Metal Ceiling and Fireproofing Co. against same, Aug. 18, 1914..........$64

WALKER AV, 1,125 and 1,127; same against same, Aug. 5, 1914..........$64

WALKER AV, 1,125 and 1,127; Salvatore Armone against Michael D. Howard, Aug. 7, 1914..........$205

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

AVENUE D, n e corner 8th St, 47.6x77; William H. Schmohl against Louis Weinstein and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wilson, Barker & Wager.

23D ST, 151 and 153 East; Christian D. Meyer against East Twenty-third Street Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. Frey.

35TH ST, 380 East; Thomas Lawless against Rosalind A. Goss, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, G. W. Curry.

47TH ST, 540 West; Franklin Savings Bank in the City of New York against Joseph Heim and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. M. Powell, Jr.

51ST ST, 434 and 436 West, two actions; Diederich G. Hildebrand against Annie Rafferty and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, Decker, Allen & Storm.

55TH ST, 61 East; Braddin Hamilton against Howard & Stevenson, (partition;) attorney, C. D. K. Townsend.

109TH ST, s s, between 2d and 3d Avs, Lot 29; Hans Federer against Threshold Realty Corporation and others, (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, J. Gans.

141ST ST, 239 and 241 West; Charles B. McClain against Intercity Land and Securities Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. W. Kennedy.

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, w s, 293.9 ft s of 175th St, 22x92.5; Carrie Westerfield against Sophie Miller and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, B. E. Rabell.

CLAY AV, e s, 225.8 ft s of 167th St, 39x80; Edward J. Krug, Jr., against Eleanor Goll and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, V. S. Lippe.

LOT 24, map of new Village of Jerome; George Corti against Kingston Securities Co. and others, (action to set aside deed;) attorneys, Menken Brothers.

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907 BROADWAY, CORNER 20TH STREET.

STORES, LOFTS, OFFICES & SHOWROOMS

MODERN FIREPROOF BUILDINGS.

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50-54 W. 17th St. Between 5th and 6th Avs. 66x92. Store, Basement & Lofts. Good Light—Low Rent.

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432 4TH AVE. COR. 29 ST. FLOORS OFFICES 16 STORIES 107.6X80

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Houses, adjoining Flatbush Av., block from Prospect Park express station, Brighton "L," and 6 car lines. Location ideal.

Beautiful Brick and Stucco ONE FAMILY HOUSES.

EASY HOUSEKEEPING PLAN.

Nine large rooms, tiled bath & kitchen, electric light, steam heat, parquet floors, laundry, extra toilet in cellar; maid's room and billiard room on third floor.

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2 LOTS, 50x100.

New detached one-family house, 8 large rooms and bath, storeroom, laundry, steam heat, electric and gas lighting; all of the interior beautifully finished in the natural hardwood; bay windows, window seats, leaded glass, etc.; parquet floors; house connected with city sewer; spacious porch; perfect southern exposure; both sides of street lined with trees; parklike surroundings; restricted property, beautifully located, convenient to station, trolley lines, school, churches, and stores; price $8,500, $1,000 cash. Call Sunday and all week, owner and builder, George C. Johnston, 75 Kingsland Av., near Elmhurst Bridge, Elmhurst.

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New, artistic, 9-room, all-year residence, remarkably situated, right on golf course, 400 feet from Country Club; 2 baths, big living room, architecturally perfect. Prefer sell outright, but willing to rent to proper party with purchase privilege, rent to apply; easy terms. For permit to inspect, address OWNER, P. O. Box 416, N. Y.

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For 3 years or more, beginning May 1st, 1915, suite of about 16 office rooms (12 single, 4 large rooms), all light; good view; not lower than 6th floor. Full particulars with map, BOX 100, TIMES, 2 RECTOR ST.

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143 & 145 East 31st St.

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5-story and 3-story Building

on plot 5,500 square feet; low rent to good tenant.

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MODERN LOFTS

22x90, 12 E. 32d

STRICTLY FIREPROOF.

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Stocks and Bonds Listed on N. Y. Stock Exchange. Equity in 1st-class residence, 14 rooms, 3 baths; gas, electricity, hot-water heat; beautifully situated; fine grounds. Price $20,000; mtge. $8,000, 5%. OWNER, Box 146, South Orange, N. J.

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TO SUBLET AT A SACRIFICE

5-story, 20-ft. American basement house,

66TH ST. AT MADISON AV.

14 rooms, 4 baths, newly decorated.

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FOR RENT, $30.

Semi-detached brick and stone, 7 rooms, bath, elegantly decorated; send for booklet. MANAGER, 60-A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 2552.

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Two Entire Floors

containing 8,000 sq. ft., to rent together or separately.

Also Offices Single or en Suite.

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Light Lofts

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Opportunity to Reduce Your Rent

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Entire Floor, Suitable Any Business.

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"L" STATION CORNER 23D ST.

Crosstown line. Steam heat and elevator service.

Reasonable Rent. Immediate Possession.

Apply Supt., premises, or your own broker.

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The Following Houses Under the Management of

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SMALL APARTMENTS
KITCHENS & KITCHENETTES.

2, 3 & 4 Rooms	**The Dearborn** 350 West 55th St., Bet. 8th and 9th Avs.	*LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS. Fireproof.* *Unfurnished, $50 to $75. Furnished, $60 to $90.*
3 & 4 Rooms	**The Stanwood** 321 West 55th St., Bet. 8th and 9th Avs.	*Living Rooms, 18x19. Bedrooms, 13x14.* *Unfurnished, $65 to $85. Furnished, $72.50 to $102.50.*
3 & 4 Rooms	**135 West 79th St.** Bet. Columbus & Ams. Avs. New Building.	*New Fireproof Building. Recently completed; now ready for occupancy.* *Living Rooms, 19x20. Chambers, 13x16.* *Rental, $840 to $1,300.*
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Superintendent on Premises at Each House. Satisfactory References Absolutely Indispensable.

The SANFORD *and* REXFORD

Occupying Entire Block,
EAST SIDE BROADWAY,
78th to 79th Street,
Now Ready for Occupancy.

New High Class Apartments Affording the ultimate of Safety, Comfort and Elegance. Leases are now being made and decorations arranged for these magnificent apartments from October 1st.

5-6-7 Rooms With Baths, Spacious Foyers and Abundance of Closet Room.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION IN THE FOLLOWING:

The COLOSSEUM South Cor. 116th Street and Riverside Drive. 12 Rooms and 4 Baths.	**The SOPHOMORE** 21 Claremont Avenue. Just above 116th St. 8 Rooms, 2 Baths, Extra Lavatory.
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All These Apartments Can Be Inspected Evenings.
Representatives always on each premises.
PATERNO BROS., Inc., Owners and Builders. **Joseph Paterno, Pres.**
601 West 115th Street, Corner Broadway.

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4 & 5 Rooms

Also One Very Desirable
6 Room Apartment
Marc Antony
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Prince Humbert
214 to 220
Cathedral Parkway
(110th St., near Broadway)
Rents $800 to $1,300
ALL FRONT ROOMS
Absolutely Fireproof Buildings.
Convenient to Subway and Elevated Stations.
Apply on premises, or
Thos. J. O'Reilly
Broadway and 109th St.

Harperley Hall

Central Park West at 64th St.
offers a few choice Apartments.

10 Rooms	FOYER, 3 BATHS.	$3,300
May be had by the month at $300		
9 Rooms	FOYER, 3 BATHS.	$3,000-$3,500
7 Rooms	FOYER, 3 BATHS.	$2,500-$3,000
Kitchenette Apartments, 2 & 3 Rooms and Bath		$750 $1,200
Physicians or Dentists	2-3 Rooms & Bath Large Reception Room	$1,000 $1,200

Service Exceptional; all modern conveniences, including Refrigeration.
Restaurant on premises.
UNDER OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT.

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210-220-230 West 107th St.,
Adjoining Broadway and West End Av.
5, 6 AND 7 ROOMS

Continuous, efficient, and polite service, including hall, elevator and telephone. ELECTRICITY INCLUDED IN RENT. NO INTERIOR ROOMS; all LARGE and EXCEPTIONALLY BRIGHT. CLOSETS are a particular feature; a home for refined people who demand the BEST SERVICE.

Rents $660 to $960 Per Year.
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Modern elevator building, near Fifth Avenue and 59th Street; unfurnished 8-room apartment, newly decorated, all references strictly investigated.

Wm. B. May & Co.,
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130 WEST 57TH ST.

Fifth duplex, ninth and tenth floors, studio apartment, twelve rooms and large double-height studio, three baths; modern; will decorate to suit. Superintendent will show, or
WM. B. MAY & CO.,
749 Fifth Ave. Tel. Plaza 270.

315 W. 94th St., NEAR RIVERSIDE.
High-class elevator Apartment; all impr'm'ts.
FRONT APT., 5 ROOMS AND BATH, $50.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

WORMSER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISIDOR WORMSER, JR., late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson, No. 22 William St., in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of February next.

Dated New York, the 3d day of August, 1914. ANGIE L. WORMSER, Executrix.

HOADLY, LAUTERBACH & JOHNSON, Attys. for Executrix, 22 William St., N. Y. Co.

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Convenient to Central Park, in the center of literary, artistic and social life of the city.

NOW AVAILABLE
Choice Suites of 2 Rooms and Bath, southwest and southeast exposure, $900 to $1,100. Also a Duplex Studio Apartment, $5,000. Another at $4,000, and a choice single studio at $840 a year. Inspection invited.

Apply to BENJAMIN L. WILLIAMS
Resident Superintendent.

New Fireproof Building
Just Completed
302 West 87th St
Bet. West End Av. & Riverside Drive. Subway Station at 86th St.
8 ROOMS & 3 BATHS.
RENTS
$1,900 Upward.
Unusually large rooms with ample closets. Two apartments on each floor. Separate service elevator.
Coast Construction Co.
(S. G. Hess.)
Agent on Premises.
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86th Street & West End Ave.

Southeast Corner.
Two High Class Apartments.
10 Rooms, 4 Baths.
Your inspection is respectfully invited.
Superintendent lives on premises.

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THE CARLYLE
76 West 86th Street
THE STERLING
ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS.
6-7-8 & 10 Rooms.
Rents $1,000 and up.
Immediate Possession.
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250 West 88th St.
Bet. West End Av. and B'way
Metropolitan Apt. House
6-7 rooms; closets special feature; conducted by resident owner, catering to those seeking homelike comfort and best service. Choice location. Rents moderate.

220 W. 98TH ST. S. E. Corner Broadway.
THE BORCHARDT
Modern 12-story fireproof building.
Subway Express Station, 96th St.
7-8 Large, light rooms foyer, 2, 3 baths. **$1,400-$1,800**
Filtered Water, Vacuum Cleaner Free; perfectly equipped Laundry, also tubs in kitchens.

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215-221 West 34th Street.
Apartments of 6 and 7 rooms and bath, with every modern convenience; electric lights; electric elevator; steam heat; hot water; telephone service, &c.; with rentals from $60 to $80. Apply Supt., on premises, or POST & REESE, agents, 2 Rector St.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

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Broadway, S. W. Cor. 78th St.
Attractive apartments possessing every up-to-date convenience, excepting elevator service.

2 Rooms	$47.50
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With Bath, Kitchen, and Kitchenettes.

400 Riverside Drive

Corner 112th St.
A Modern, High Class Building Situated at the most picturesque part of the Drive.
5 Rooms & Bath, $780-$900
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,400-$1,500

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Between Broadway & West End Av.
New Fireproof Building.
Large rooms, excellent floor plan.
5 Rooms & Bath, $1050-$1150
6 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,200-$1,450
Apply on premises, or
Calder, Nassoit & Lanning
Phone 8380 River. B'way, cor. 105th St.

"309 West 86th St."

Bet. West End Av. & Riverside Drive
New Fireproof Apartment Hotel.
MAID SERVICE INCLUDED IN RENT.
1 Room and Bath, $35.00 to $42.50 Per Month.
2 Rooms and Bath, $55.00 to $75.00 Per Month.
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Broadway and 99th St. Tel. Riverside 4546.

3 & 4 ROOMS

Unfurnished, $60 to $85.
Furnished, $72.50 to $102.50.
Absolutely Fireproof.
Living rooms about 19 ft. square.
Exceptional closet space.
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One block West of B'way.
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B'WAY AT 69TH ST.
Southeast Corner.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
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Maid service included and all meals served in apartments.
SPENCER ARMS
RENTAL $900 to $1,500
Every Room with permanent outside light and large closet space. Most convenient location in city.
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Large Corner Apartment with 5 Baths.
Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.
Two Apartments suitable for physicians.
Apply at Office,
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Between Broadway and Riverside Drive; high-class elevator Apartments.
One 5 Rooms, $800.
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All Up-to-Date Improvements.
Louis Kempner & Son, 2,443 B'way.
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CONVENIENT TO EVERYTHING.
Elevator Apartments
6 AND 7 ROOMS WITH BATH.
Only $65 to $75 Monthly
SUPERINTENDENT, OR
LEONARD MORGAN, Agent,
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All front apartments; all modern improvements; two elevators; private street.
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7 Rooms, $55.
Modern improvements; electric light; near Central Park and "L" Station.
38 West 93d St.

8 Rooms, $1600
New elevator apartment, 6th floor, outside rooms; fine location.
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POWELLTON 229 WEST 97TH ST. N. E. CORNER BROADWAY.	Express Subway Station at 96th St. 8, 9 and 10 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths. RENTS $1,700 TO $2,200.
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CHILMARK HALL 501 WEST 143D ST.,	6-Room Front Outside Apartment, $50 Per Month. 6 Rooms and Bath. RENTS $600 TO $660.
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GREENWICH 446 CENTRAL PARK WEST. ADJOINING COR. OF 105TH ST.	8 Rooms, Park View, $1,000. 7 and 8 Rooms and Bath. RENTS $780 TO $1,000.
St. Francis Court RIVERSIDE DRIVE & 135TH ST. NORTH COR. RIVERSIDE DRIVE.	6, 7, and 8 Rooms. One Cor. Apt., 8 All Outside Rooms. RENTS $780 TO $1,200.
HEATHCOTE HALL 609 WEST 114TH ST. NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.	3 Rooms, Kitchenette, $540. Also 4 Rooms with Kitchen. RENTS $600 TO $900.
ADELINE COURT 605 WEST 142D ST. NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.	Convenient to Subway. 7 Large, Light Rooms, $720.
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ALBEA 325 WEST 93D ST. NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.	7 Large Rooms and Bath. RENT $1,100.
CASTLETON 547 WEST 142D ST. N. E. CORNER BROADWAY.	8 Very Attractive Rooms, $75 Per Month. 5 and 8 Large Front Rooms. RENTS $600 TO $900.
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HOLLAND COURT 315 WEST 98TH ST. NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.	7 Rooms and 2 Baths. RENT $1,400.
HADRIAN 225 WEST 80TH ST. N. E. CORNER BROADWAY.	5 and 6 Rooms, 2 Baths. Corner Apartment. RENT $900 TO $1,100.
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240 AUDUBON AV. N. W. COR. 177TH ST.	One Block East of Broadway. 4, 5 and 6 Extra Large Rooms. RENTS $35 TO $55 PER MONTH.
THE RAMONA 528-532 WEST 111TH ST. East of Broadway.	RENTS $600 TO $1,100. 3, 5, 6 and 7 Rooms.

F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON CO.
Broadway, Cor. 80th Street. Telephone 3800 Schuyler.
Branch Offices: Broadway at 144th St. and 163rd St.
REPRESENTATIVE AT EACH HOUSE.

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NEW BUILDING.
135 West 79th St.
Bet. Columbus and Amsterdam Avs.
Subway Station on Corner.
RECENTLY COMPLETED.
3 and 4 extra large rooms
Now Ready for Occupancy.
New Idea Small Apartments.
Special Features:—
Completely equipped kitchens.
Extra Maids' Rooms if Desired.
Rent $840 to $1,300.
APPLY SUPT. ON PREMISES, OR
BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.
Telephone, 6410—Bryant.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE
NO. 227, CORNER 95TH ST.
"The HUDSON"
NEW BATHS FOR MAIDS.
Attractive, fireproof, modern elevator Apartments; also service elevator; rents $840 to $1,200; cheapest rents on Riverside Drive; five to seven rooms. HARRY E. HAYES, 30 East 42d St. Tel. 342 Murray Hill, or Supt.

2 ROOMS, $30 to $35 3 ROOMS, $50 to $75
DOCTOR'S APT. and STUDIOS
NEW BUILDING.
329 WEST 57th ST.
Every Modern Equipment. Rents $50 to $75.
JOHN J. CLANCY & CO., Agents,
900 7th Ave., cor. 57th St.

BRYANT PARK STUDIOS 80 WEST 40th St
One very desirable direct north light Studio Apartment, four ROOMS AND BATH. Immediate possession. Supt. on premises.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

Nothing to Equal This!
3-4-5-6 Rooms
FAIRVIEW COURT
3117-3131 Broadway, Nr. 124th St.
Handsome comfortable Suites; appointments and service equal to much higher priced apartments; all parquet floors, French doors; all night phone and lift; accessible, refined location.
RENTS $30 to $55!!
Nothing to Compare at the Price.
Call and be convinced. Supt. on premises.

Manhattan Av. & 123d St.
Near 125th St. "L" and Subway.
High Class Elevator Apartments,
2-3-4 Rooms & Bath
Kitchens and Kitchenettes,
$28 to $48 Per Month.
Large Rooms, Unusual Closet Space.
'Phone 3927 Morningside.

615 WEST 136TH ST.
6-Room Apartment..........$45
619 WEST 136TH ST.
4-Room Apartment..........$32
5-Room Apartment....$37 and $38
Ranald H. Macdonald & Co.,
29 WEST 34TH ST.

THE ROCKFALL
Broadway and 111th Street
7, 8, 9 Rooms.
Ready for immediate occupancy.
CHAS. E HAMES. Resident Manager.

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561 W. 180TH ST., Corner St. Nicholas Av.
One Apartment, 6 Rooms and Bath, $50.
Elevator, electric light. Apply on premises, or
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Bachelor Apartments.
Harlem Library Apartments, 32 W. 123d St. Delightfully located in Harlem's choicest residential section; one or two rooms; only $15 to $50. Wilcox & Shelton, 2,107 7th Av., (126th St.)

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

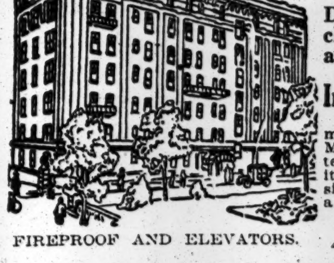
410 PARK AVENUE

Corner 55th Street
New 12-Story Apartment House
Living Room, 21x32.6.
Dining Room, 21x32.6.
12 ROOMS & 3 BATHS
14 ROOMS & 4 BATHS
19 ROOMS & 8 BATHS
RENTS $4,000 to $11,000
Booklet on Request.

Estate of Ogden Goelet, Owner. 9 West 17th St., Dept. 2. Telephone 3460 Chelsea.	**Moore & Wyckoff, Agents** 546 Fifth Ave., Dept. 2. Cor. 45th St. Tel. 1263 Bryant.

STATEN ISLAND.

The Castleton & St. Marks Apartments



FIREPROOF AND ELEVATORS.

St. George, S. I., New York City
DON'T HANG ON STRAPS IN SUBWAYS
20 minutes' delightful sail over New York Bay, in City-owned ferryboats.
Day and night service, 5c. fare; includes transfers on surface cars to and from upper Manhattan.
7 minutes' walk from Park to Ferry.
In Our Beautiful Private Park
On a 300-foot eminence of our Bay, commanding a grand view of the ocean and Orange Mountains, with roof gardens, summer houses, tennis, croquet and children's grounds; making it a charming home of refinement and exclusiveness with every feature and freedom of a beautiful suburb.
Choice Apartments
4, 5, 6 and 7 Rooms to Lease.
St. George Is the Ideal Home for Suburbanites.
CASTLETON HOTEL AND REALTY CO.
PHONE TOMPKINSVILLE 1122 FOR BOOKLET

West Side, Above 110th Street.

Finest Non-Elevator Apartments in Manhattan
Convent Avenue
(Whole Block)
128th to 129th St.
New Apartments
Unusually Attractive
3 and 4 Rooms
All night telephone service.
Within three minutes of 6th and 9th Av. L and Subway.
Rents, $24 to $35
Office 29 Convent Av. Phone 8420 Morningside.
Can be seen evenings.
These apartments are under the direct supervision of owner, thereby assuring tenants best possible service.

9 & 10 Rooms, 3 Baths
$1100-$1200
Overlook Apartments
802 West 181st St. and Fort Washington Ave.
9 Room Cor. Apartment
Suitable for Physician.
Midtown Values less 1/3 cost.
On highest elevation and healthiest section on Manhattan Island.
Resident Management.
Phone 3652 Audubon.

Finest on the West Side
HAS NO COMPARISON
Living Rooms with 3 windows facing Drive, 24.9x16.0.
The SHORE VIEW
448 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
Near 116th St.
7-8-9 ROOMS, 3 BATHS
$1,200 AND UP.
Passenger and Service Elevators.
Separate servants' entrance to each apartment.
Superintendent on premises.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Agents,
72d St. and Columbus Av.
'Phone, 2750—Columbus.

NEW
University Court
70 MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, COR. 117TH ST.,
Near Columbia University.
Every convenience known provided; the entrance with splash of its fountains unsurpassed; undesirable tenants excluded; no dogs allowed.
4 Rooms.....................$480
5 Rooms, all outside.............720

HAGUE COURT
Near Columbia University.
400 West 118th St., Facing Morningside Park.
7 Large Rooms, 2 Toilets, $1,000
Immediate Possession.
Apply Superintendent respective buildings, or
W. Alanson Alexander,
503 5th Av. Telephone 2718 Murray Hill.

WESTDALE,
602 W. 139th St.
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND SUBWAY
7 Rooms and Bath.
Rent $70.

331 Lexington Av.
CORNER 39TH STREET.
All Large Outside Rooms.
8 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $1,500.

KICK & SHARROTT
2,608 B'way, Near 98th St.

528 Riverside Drive
Opposite Grant's Tomb.
127th St. Subway Sta.
5, 6, 7 Rooms, $60-$75.

West 80th and B'way
Roycroft, 219-221 W. 80th St.
Subway and Elevated Sta.
Five light Rooms, $55-$75.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 WEST 117TH ST.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath; telephone; uniform service; electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to janitor.

427 to 441 Fort Washington Av.
179th to 180th St.
Four to six rooms, $40 to $60, in most modern high-class elevator house; Subway express; exceptional values. Owner on premises.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

512 Fifth Ave.
Southwest Corner 43d St.
APARTMENTS

MANHATTAN—East Side.

771 Madison Ave.

S. E. Corner 66th St.
10 Rooms, 4 Baths
ONE APARTMENT TO A FLOOR.
EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE AND LUXURY. EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE ROOMS.

42 East 66th St.

3 Rooms, 1 Bath
GROUND FLOOR
SUPT. ON PREMISES OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS
58th Street, adjoining the corner of 5th Ave.
Light on three sides.
Overlooking Central Park Plaza.
Eight Rooms and Bath.
Apartments newly decorated, including modern electric fixtures. Ready for immediate occupancy. Moderate rents.
Cruikshank Company
141 BROADWAY.

STRICTLY **NEW ENGLAND** FIREPROOF
43, 47, 51 East 58th, 480 Park Av., 54 East 59th.
6-7 Rooms and 2 Baths..........$1,100-$1,450
3 Rooms and Bath...........................$600
All improvements. Standard service.
Broadway. **REMCO** 98th St.,
or Superintendent, on premises.

GRAMERCY COURT,
152 EAST 22D ST.
3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 room elevator apartments; all latest improvements; central location; rents, $35 to $75. Apply on premises.

To Sublet Unfurnished for one year, Very Attractive Apartment, parlor, 2 bedrooms, and bath, on Fifth Avenue. Reduced Rental. Apply
THE LORRAINE,
5th Av. and 45th St.

Near Park Avenue
6 and 7 rooms, 2 baths; $1,600 to $1,900. New building, every modern convenience; liberal concession will be made owing to late season.
WILLIAM B. MAY & CO.,
749 Fifth Av., near 57th St.

BROOKLYN.

Dorothy Court
2317-2323 Newkirk Av.,
West of Flatbush Av.
To the man who is seeking a home of elegance and distinction, these apartments gratify every possible requirement for an exclusive and comfortable home for men and women of refined taste. It is within five minutes' walk of Newkirk Av. station of Brighton Beach L road, express train to Manhattan 25 minutes, 15 minutes to Brighton Beach, within three minutes' walk of Flatbush Av. surface cars.
Open for Inspection.
Suites of 4 and 5 Rooms
Rents $32 to $45
Renting agents on premises, or BROOKLYN UNION BUILDING CO., 44 Court St., Brooklyn; tel. Main 7050.

ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
Largest Rooms in Flatbush
MONTAUK
354 Ocean Av., Flatbush
at Woodruff Ave. Station.
Brighton Beach "L."
22 Minutes from New York.
All modern conveniences and comfort, including liveried hall service day and night, telephones, large spacious rooms, elegantly decorated, &c.
5-6-7 ROOMS, $50 to $95
Apply Superintendent on premises.
WESTWOOD REALTY CO.
685 Flatbush Ave., Cor. Winthrop St.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New Jersey.—In the matter of MORRIS LEMMERMAN, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice of Sale.

TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned receiver will sell at public auction, subject to the confirmation of the court, at the premises, 305 15th Avenue, Newark, N. J., on Monday, the 19th day of October, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., the personal property belonging to said bankrupt, consisting of dry goods, furniture, etc. Inspection may be had October 16-17, during business hours.

DAVID BOBKER, Receiver, Firemans' Building, Newark, N. J.
BILDER & BILDER, Attys. of Receiver, 164 Market St., Newark, N. J.

City Property.

Thirty cents a line.

Real Estate at Auction.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER, 156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Real Estate.

EWING, BACON & HENRY. Real Estate—Insurance, 101 Park Ave.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

A FEW SNAPS.
Your money is safe here; we will sacrifice a few parcels to quick buyers. Timony & McLoughlin, 44 Court St.

Fine duplex house, fully rented, near dual subway; sacrifice; only $3,000 required. Westwood Realty Co., 685 Flatbush Av.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Staten Island—Ninety lots located on south side of Emerson Hills, Crescent Av.; 15 lots in a plot; 6 plots in all; high ground; nine-room house on property; price, $200 a lot, 20x100. B. D. Thompson, 56 Haven Av., New York City.

To Let—Unfurnished.

West 88th St., 125.—Four-story American basement house; 10 rooms, 2 baths; rent, $1,500. Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Having just completed very pretty up-to-date all-year bungalow on fine plot in ideal location on north shore of Long Island, only 50 minutes out, find owing to circumstances can not occupy, so will sell at a big loss to quick buyer; this is an exceptional opportunity to get a handsome home very cheap; must have $200 at once; balance $15 or $18 a month; title guaranteed. C. Welch, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Chicken farm; $15 a month buys this dandy poultry farm, with fine well-built 6-room house; all good garden soil; in great poultry country; big town of 10,000; sell all you raise right here; handy to trolley and railroad; one hour from city; very healthy; factories of all kinds, plenty of all-year work; only $100 down payment required. Farm, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Pretty home on north shore to be sacrificed; with rights to water front, yacht club, dock, and tennis court; house consists of 7 rooms; all improvements; macadamized streets; 3 minutes from depot; 30 minutes from Penn. Station; $300 cash buys it; balance monthly. C. Jones, 243 West 34th St., N. Y.

HANDSOME 7-ROOM HOUSE; all improvements, including bath, gas, water heater, steam heat, wash tubs, open fire place, electric light, with fine dining room dome; beautiful water views; bathing and boating privileges; easy terms. S. Eichen, 243 W. 34th St., N. Y. City. Tel. 1760 Greeley.

New York State—For Sale or To Let

House in Troy, N. Y.—New business section, next to Proctor's new theatre; lot 30x130 ft. from street to alley; for sale or to lease for a term of years. Inquire Kahn Ruff Realty, 80 4th St., Troy, N. Y.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Your Choice in an Exchange.—1 and 2 family houses, 3-4-6 family flats, steam apartments; houses in Jersey and Freeport, L. I.; ripe lots in Brooklyn, Westchester, and Freeport; broker's note; new booklets free. Gilbert Elliott, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted to rent small house unfurnished; modern improvements; garden space; hour out; preferably near water; rent reasonable; immediate occupancy; no agents. L 60 Times.

To Let—Furnished.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO RENT, well furnished; detached; large grounds; fine view mountains and river; all conveniences; near churches and schools and Erie R. R., Nyack, N. Y.; reasonable. Dr. Cassidy

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SO. Dist. N. Y. No. 20153 in Bankruptcy ANTHONY DEUTSCH and ADOLPH DEUTSCH, individually and as co-partners doing business under the firm name and style of DEUTSCH BROS., Bankrupts.

Creditors of said Anthony Deutsch and Adolph Deutsch, individually and as co-partners doing business under the firm name and style of Deutsch Bros., Bankrupts, are hereby given notice that on September 19, 1914, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held at the United States District Court, Post Office Building, (Third floor), New York City, October 24th, 1914, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York—SAMUEL ALTSTADER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Altstader, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 1st 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 16th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, October 13th, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HARRY KOHLER, Bankrupt.—No. 20,155.

Notice is hereby given that Harry Kohler, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 25th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 16th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated October 13, 1914.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHRONO-KINETOGRAPH CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, Oct. 26th, 1914, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 539 B'way, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of films, reels, Kinetograph machinery, and all appliances connected with the Kinetograph business, office furniture and fixtures, also a certificate of stock in Harry Lauder's Film Co., claim against Harry Lauder's Film Co. & claim against Cort-Kitsel Co. Inspection Oct. 23d & 24th between 10 A. M. & 4 P. M.

H. HOWARD BABCOCK Trustee.
HOUSE, GROSSMAN & VORHAUS, Attorneys for Trustee 115 B'way, New York.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND Referee 45 Cedar St., N. Y. C.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BYRNES LUMBER AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Oct. 14th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 159 East 88th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of unfinished mantelpieces, ice boxes, finished and unfinished; machinery, lumber, office furniture, partitions, truck, fixtures, &c.

MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Trustee.
WEIL & PURVIN, Attorneys for Trustee, 309 Broadway, New York.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy, 67 Wall St., New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HADDON & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Oct. 20th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 221 Centre St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of books, machinery, motors, cutters, and all other machinery used in an up-to-date book bindery business, office fixtures, desk, safe, &c. Inspection Oct. 17th and 19th between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

HAROLD C. MITCHELL, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SASON BROS., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Oct. 14th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 91 Allen St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of kimonos, aprons, machines, fixtures, &c.

NATHAN M. ABRAMSON, Referee.
FISCHER & SOLOMON, Attorneys for Receiver, 35 Nassau St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PRINT WEAVE COMPANY, Alleged Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, October 14th, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 124 White Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of a stock of machinery, material on hand, patterns, photographic apparatus, office furniture, and fixtures.

LEO OPPENHEIMER, Receiver, 60 Wall Street, New York City.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 5 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; one visit will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

In Montclair, N. J., a comfortably furnished house on the south side, 10 rooms and 2 baths, to let for 6 months from Nov. 1; convenient to depot, stores, club, &c.; only adults; no agents. Address R 289 Times Downtown.

Commuters' farm for squabs, mushrooms, poultry, fruit; 36 acres, 170 peach, 40 apple trees; 8-room house, barn, new pigeon plant 100 feet long; cost over $6,000; price $4,250; reasonable terms. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

FORCED TO SELL at sacrifice, $1,200 plot, $650; 50x150 feet; high, in healthy Orange Mountains, near Lackawanna station; 35 min. to N. Y. C.; select residential neighborhood. Room 804, 41 Park Row, N. Y.

Am forced to sell new 7-room home at Rutherford; all improvements; nicely decorated; shades, &c.; large plot; also fine 6-room house; $3,200. Wm. Vandenburgh, Owner, 30 Church St., N. Y.

For Sale—A bargain to a quick buyer; investment property; all rented; paying 13 per cent. on money invested; must be sold. William Mallett, 138 Central Av., Jersey City.

Opportunity of lifetime; new modern house; 9 rooms, 3 baths; every appointment; will sacrifice for $5,800. Murdoch, opp. Lackawanna Station, Montclair, N. J.

CRANFORD.—Two attractive modern houses; [illegible] rooms, 2 baths; convenient station; satisfactory terms. Droesher, 77 Warren St., N. Y.

Modern seven-room house; restricted property; furnished, unfurnished; bargain. Widow, T 113 Times.

Farms.

ALFALFA, CORN AND HOGS are rapidly making farmers in the Southern States wealthy. The South is the new "Corn Belt" and the natural realm of "King Alfalfa." Act quickly while land prices are so extremely low, values rapidly advancing. Alfalfa booklet and "Southern Field" magazine free. M. V. Richards, Land & Ind. Agt., Southern Ry., Room 219, Washington, D. C.

Orchard Farm of 125 acres, $3,850; part cash; buildings worth $5,000; old age forces immediate sale. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

A Bargain.—Desirable offices in 40th St., between Broadway and 6th Av.; will sublease one-half or all (about 3,600 square feet) at attractive price; all light; very suitable for engineering concern. Address M 97 Times.

PRIVATE ROOM carpeted; beautifully furnished; faces 42d St.; prestige Broadway address; phone exchange; large, modern offices; $[illegible]. 1,101 Times Building.

Small private office to let with desk, including stenographer's service, $15. Address Madison Square section. T 134 Times.

STORES, LOFTS, OFFICES.
Rhinelander Real Estate Co., 31 Nassau.

Part of store, basement, or desk room; hardware district. Walls, 83 Walker St.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—Desirable furnished apartments for rent; four rooms and bath to ten rooms and three baths; for six months or longer. Full particulars from Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

176th, West, (214 Audubon Av.)—Front corner, elevator apartment, fourth floor; 4 handsomely furnished complete housekeeping rooms; immaculate, pretty home. Markham. Phone Audubon 3610.

Furnished apartments for rent at the Van Dyck and Severn, Broadway, 72d to 73d St.; 6, 8, and 9 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. Apply to Manager, on premises. Tel. Col. 3547.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
Specify requirements, will send list.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
Tel. 4520 Murray Hill. 507 Fifth Av.

REASONABLE—HIGH CLASS,
completely furnished, beautiful elevator apartments, 4 and 6 rooms. 3 and 5 West 104th St.

Floor, 2 large rooms, 2 dressing rooms, and bath; suitable music studio. 51 West 76th.

High-class studio living apartment; two light rooms, bath. Fay, 301 West 57th St.

Apartment, six large rooms, two baths, well furnished. 8B, 601 West 113th.

11th, 27 West.—8 sunny rooms, beautifully furnished; housekeeping. Tel. 5413 Chelsea.

43d St., 118 West.—Large, elegant room; first class; kitchenette; moderate.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished; high-class hotel service; at bargain prices; now ready for occupancy for Fall and Winter.
Two rooms and bath, $55-$60 month.
Three rooms and bath, $90 up.
HOTEL OXFORD, 35 East 27th St.
HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St.

APARTMENT DE LUXE, INCLUDING SILVER, LINEN, and BEAUTIFUL TABLE APPOINTMENTS; 3, 6, OR 12 MONTHS LEASE. TELEPHONE PLAZA 2468.

MADISON AV., 348, (44TH.)—Two, three rooms; bath; redecorated; strictly first class.

Elegantly furnished apartment; Park av. corner; eight rooms. 75 East 81st St.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

Furnished apartment wanted until June 1; three masters' and two servants' rooms; Park Av.; rent must be reasonable; best references given and required. E. S., 244 5th Av.

Have number of desirable clients wanting high-class furnished apartments; choice localities. Telephone Murray Hill 5392.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
At Morningside Park, near Central Park.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

To Sublet.—Exceptional opportunity to secure high-class corner apartment; beautiful outlook; 8 large outside rooms, with large closets; elevator; fine transportation. Apply at Apt. 41, 54 Morningside Drive.

4 large housekeeping rooms, $40.
5 large housekeeping rooms, $55.
6 large housekeeping rooms, $60.
Elevator building. Restaurant optional.
40 Morningside Av., cor. West 118th St.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON,
318-328 W. 51st. Attractive Elevator Apts.
6-7-8 rooms. Rent, $720-$1,000.
WALDRON & FREEDMAN, 489 FIFTH AV.

851 WEST END AV., 102D ST.
Five light rooms, bath, telephone; all improvements; fine location; $49. Superintendent.

HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
4 ROOMS, $40; 3 WEST 104TH ST.
5 ROOMS, $40; 40 WEST 127TH ST.

Will sublet a $65 large, light four-room and bath apartment for $50 at Cambridge Hall, 456 Riverside Drive. Apt. 8C, Voigtlander.

157TH, 614 WEST, (near Riverside.)—High-class elevator apartments; four, five, six large light rooms; $40 to $60.

12th St., 132 West.—Six nice rooms and bath; steam heat; hot water supply; rents, $45 up. Janitor.

"HADDON HALL," 596 Riverside Drive, s. e. cor. 137th St.; $900 to $1,400.

Doctor's Office, Two Rooms and Bath,
112 West 47th St. Rent $720.

Fine Apartments. Apply to 14 Wall St.
Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co.

East Side.

173 MADISON AV.,
between 33d and 34th Sts.
Conveniently located in the centre of the hotel and shopping district; two rooms and bath; two rooms, kitchen, and bath; three rooms and bath; seven rooms and bath; rent includes maid service, care of apartments; meals served in rooms when desired. Apply on premises or to Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Telephone 5700 John.

7 CORNER ROOMS, $60.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
FIVE ROOMS, $42.50; 30-32 E. 128TH ST.

Floor, private residence; bright, spacious rooms; light housekeeping. Owner, 160 East 61st.

48 EAST 89TH ST.,
southeast corner Madison Av.—Light apartments of 7, 8 rooms; $600, $960.

Elegant apartment, suitable for residential or business purposes. 10 East 50th St., near 5th Av.; reasonable rent.

7 LARGE CORNER ROOMS, $50.
N. W. corner Lexington Av. and 60th St.

12th St., 126 East.—Five rooms, bath, elevator, steam heat, hot water, janitor.

248 EAST 125TH STREET.
Three and four rooms; cheap rent.

348 Madison Av., (44th.)—Two, three rooms, bath, redecorated; strictly first class.

Unfurnished floor to let; private house; singly, en suite. 32 E. 60th.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47, (12th St.)—Attractive steam heated room; private baths; table board.

19TH ST., 116 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Connecting and single rooms; southern exposure; sunny dining room; telephone; references.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large rooms, private bath; steam; excellent table.

34TH, 117-119 East.—Attractive rooms, with board; private bath.

53D ST., 37 AND 52 EAST.—Large and small rooms; references; table board.

63D, 23, 30 EAST.—Second floor, three rooms, bath; other rooms; fine table.

73D, 12 EAST.—Two large double rooms, handsomely furnished; running water; references exchanged.

LEXINGTON AV., 965, (70th St.)—Large and small rooms; electricity, phone; table guests.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private bath; one block 34th Subway.

West Side.

7TH AV, 2,053, 123D.—Attractively furnished airy rooms; steam; home cooking; phone.

16TH, 20 WEST.—Large room, second floor; private bath; unexcelled board; telephone.

53D, 57 WEST.—Choice, sunny rooms; excellent home cooking; table guests; references.

53D, 64 WEST.—Rooms, suites, private baths; electricity; table guests; references.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms, suites; private baths; electricity; references.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms with board; table board; references required.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Large room; private bath; good board; electricity, telephone; references.

57TH, 317 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; excellent board; reference.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; private baths; table unexcelled; accessible.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, also, hall room; all conveniences; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable accommodations in a homelike house; table guests accommodated.

69TH ST., 103 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; private baths; board optional.

72D, 242 WEST.—Handsome large rooms; private bathroom; well appointed house; references.

73D ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable room; elevator and Subway express; references; table board.

73D, 181 WEST.—Subway express; desirable vacancies facing Sherman Square; American family.

73D, 142 WEST.—Handsome suite; other rooms; all improvements; board optional; references.

74TH, 131 WEST.—20th year; large, small rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

75TH ST., 20 WEST.—Attractive rooms; desirable location; parlor dining room; table guests.

76TH, 243 WEST.—Attractive, large and medium-sized rooms; superior table; parlor dining room, references.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large front room with board; moderate; references.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable large rooms; parlor; dining references.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; also back room; excellent table.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Large, small rooms; exceptional table; parlor, dining; reasonable.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select home; suite suitable two gentlemen; twin beds; private bath; elegantly furnished; also large, sunny, front rooms; superior home table; electricity, phone.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Exclusive private house; large, sunny room; connecting shower; gentleman.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large room; excellent board; table guests; references.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone, booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board; private bath; refined, quiet; newly renovated throughout.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST, THE HOUSE RICHARDS.—A satisfactory home for refined people; high type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.—Homelike accommodations; en suite or single; hot water supply; convenient Subway, elevated; excellent cuisine; references.

80TH, 129 WEST, (Kenilworth.)—Light, attractive rooms; excellent cuisine; table guests.

80TH, 141-143 WEST.—Suite with private bath; small rooms; moderate; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable, large, sunny, front room; second floor; generous table.

80TH, 141-143 WEST.—Suite, with private bath; small rooms; moderate; references.

81ST ST., 129 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; southern exposure; references; moderate.

82D, 50 AND 52 WEST.—Large and small rooms; baths, electricity, telephone.

82D ST., 54 WEST.—Large rooms, newly decorated; bath; single room; excellent table.

82D, 68 WEST.—Parlor suite, with private bath; southern exposure; other rooms; board.

83D ST., 40 WEST.
Beautifully furnished room, table guests; references.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suite, singly; private baths; modern improvements; table unsurpassed; reference.

84TH, 46 WEST.—Newly decorated, well-appointed room; southern exposure; home cooking.

84TH, 56 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; newly decorated; conveniences; excellent table; references.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—One large and one small room; references.

88TH ST., 180 WEST, (BELL 2.)—EXCEPTIONAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR PARTICULAR, HOME-LOVING PEOPLE.

89TH, 318 WEST.—High-class accommodation for refined people; newly decorated, large rooms; private bath; excellent home cooking; table guests entertained; formerly 272 West 77th.

89TH, 276 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; steam, electricity; table a specialty.

91ST, 149 WEST.—Rooms, large, small; front hall room, suitable two; references.

93D ST., 29 WEST.—Large, small rooms; suitable business people; good meals; table guests; references.

93D, 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms; well appointed house; excellent board; references.

94TH, 112 WEST.—Satisfactory home for refined people; wholesome food; table guests.

102D, 248 WEST.—Large rooms; very comfortably furnished; with or without private bath; all conveniences; excellent table; private house; couple preferred.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Large, small rooms; running water; private bath; suites; parlor dining room; refined service; $7 up.

105TH, 248 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Exceptional suite; singly; elevator apartment. Phillips.

121ST, (2,023 7th Av.)—Room, bath; electric light; telephone; German cooking. Bernheim.

122D, 156 WEST.—Well furnished rooms; refined house; reference; table guests.

122D, 239 WEST.—Large, small rooms; home cooking; parlor; phone; reasonable.

129TH ST., 25 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; single, adjoining; excellent table; phone.

137TH, 261 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small comfortable rooms; parlor floor suitable doctor; reasonable.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room; electricity; large closets; bath; unexcelled cuisine.

145TH, 623 WEST.—A cozy room with board in lovely home, corner Riverside Drive; near Subway station; moderate.

145TH, 618 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; southern exposure; running water; good meals; telephone.

HOTEL EARLE 103 Waverley Place, New York, (one door from Washington Square North.)—Live on the American plan. Beautifully appointed single rooms and suites for the Winter season to rent.

LADY having delightful, sunny apartment in elevator house near Central Park West and 86th St. would be glad to share it with woman of refinement; all modern conveniences, home comforts; excellent cuisine; highest references given and required. T 133 Times.

PRIVATE FAMILY offers few well-heated rooms; exceptional surroundings. X 311 Times Annex.

THE WOODBURY, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north of 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

For Sale.—One large, fine curl, PERSIAN LAMB MUFF; cost new this season, $65; will sell for $40 cash; owner going South to make home.
Room 515, Martha Washington Hotel.
Any evening between 7:30 and 9:30.

Colonial four-poster mahogany bed, richly carved; bargain, $75; seen any day. Superintendent, 48 5th Av.

Board Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

YOUNG COUPLE desire board in small private family; 70th to 100th St.; state all particulars. B 286 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN desires outside room, board, convenient 104th St. "L"; private family preferred. Address V. B., 852 Columbus Av.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Staten Island.

ST. GEORGE HEIGHTS.—Superior accommodations; large grounds; overlooking bay; five minutes from ferry. 51 Hyatt St., New Brighton.

Westchester County.

Fall and Winter engagements now made; large, well-heated house; large dining room, beautiful river view; unexcelled home cooking. Highcliffe Hall, Park Hill, Yonkers, N. Y. Tel. 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
"30 Minutes from Broadway."
Cor. Arlington Av. and William St.,
EAST ORANGE, New Jersey.
We have only eight suites left for Winter booking. Reservations can be made on deposit of $10. Suites consisting of parlor, one or two bedrooms and a private bath, with unsurpassed dining room service, from $25 to $50 per week for two persons. Exclusive and homelike; beautifully furnished and warm and comfortable. Take Lackawanna at Hoboken. One block from East Orange Station. 300 trains per day. W. T. READE, Prop.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

11TH ST., 10 EAST.—Large rooms; running water; also small rooms.

15TH ST., 210 EAST.—Desirable large and small rooms; home cooking; telephone; references.

16TH, 103 EAST.—Medium light room, newly furnished; running hot and cold water; steam heat; also extra large, light front parlor; beautifully furnished to suit; steam heated. Ring doctor's bell.

16TH ST., 206 EAST.—Large studio room; steam heat; running water; telephone.

43D, 16 EAST.—Comfortable, handsomely furnished rooms, with bath; also small room; references required; breakfast if desired.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome room; private bath; square room; breakfast optional; references.

71ST, 160 EAST.—Nicely furnished, comfortable room for gentleman; private, quiet house.

82D, 130 EAST, (near Museum.)—Three rooms, suitable two; private house; family of two; $3, $5, $7. Ackermann.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike room; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select.

MADISON AV., 295.—Beautifully furnished suite; 2 rooms, bath, shower; electricity; Subway.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—High-class bachelor apartments, one, two rooms; electricity; telephone; references.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; southern exposure; telephone; other rooms.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Two rooms, private bath; other rooms; steam, electricity. 'Phone Chelsea 7541.

12TH ST., 110 WEST.—Medium-sized, sunny room; southern exposure; gentleman only.

12TH, 124 WEST.—Large room, nicely furnished; telephone; references.

22D, 240 WEST.—Beautifully furnished parlor, with piano; other rooms with running water.

32D ST., (between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms, with private bath, $10 and $12 per week; same rate for one or two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

38TH ST., (Corner Broadway.)—Rooms with hot and cold running water, $7 to $10 per week; with private bath, $10 to $12 per week; same price for one or two persons in rooms; Hotel Normandie.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with or without bath; gentlemen.

50TH ST., 43 WEST.—High-class accommodations for gentlemen; rooms, hot and cold water; baths; breakfast if desired.

52D ST., 200 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; private family, apartment; every convenience. Rosseau.

53D, 62 WEST.—Parlor floor; equipped doctor's office; large rooms; private bath.

55TH ST., 61 WEST.—Large room, private bath; hall room; gentlemen.

55TH, 101 WEST.—Outside, southern exposure; running water; scrupulously clean; gentlemen. Kimball.

55TH, 329 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; clean, quiet house; all improvements; telephone.

55TH, 359 WEST.—Handsome front parlors; twin beds; piano; running water; $6.50.

56TH, 242 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; telephone; near Subway, "L."

56TH, 55 WEST.—Small room, steam heat, electricity; gentleman; references.

57TH, 256 WEST.—Attractive room in refined surroundings; elevator, electricity; telephone. Tappan.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Handsome room, private bath; electric lights; also other rooms.

58TH, 358 WEST.—Large, small rooms; connecting; elevator. Phone Columbus 1676. Gedney.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Handsome, large room and alcove; select location; modern conveniences. 2303 Columbus.

61ST, 129 WEST.—Desirable furnished rooms, near Subway and elevated, $2.50 up.

65TH ST., 11 WEST.—Furnished rooms; southern exposure. Thomas.

69TH ST., 61 WEST.—Large room; suitable for two gentlemen or couple.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath, steam heat; front parlor.

273 WEST 70TH ST.
Large rooms; private bath; electricity; references

70TH, 200 WEST.—Parlor, bed room, bath; handsomely furnished; references. Telephone 5557 Columbus.

70TH, 134 WEST.—Large, comfortable rooms, adjoining bath; continuous hot water; reference.

70TH ST., 136 WEST.—South room; private bath; also double room; running water.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Just opened; newly decorated and furnished; large, small rooms; beautiful home; hot water; telephone; reference.

71ST ST., WEST.—Genteman wishing large room, private bath, southern exposure, in elegant apartment, phone Columbus 5475.

71ST ST., 106 WEST.—A nicely furnished large room with all conveniences with or without board.

71ST ST., 221 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; also parlor floor; all conveniences; Subway; references.

71ST, 214 WEST.—Large room, with alcove, bath adjoining; moderate.

72D, 123 WEST.—Physician's suite; large, small rooms; bachelors only; owner's residence.

72D ST., 248 WEST.—Rooms, single, en suite; also front basement; finest appointments; telephone.

72D, 53 WEST.—Good home; elevator apartment; one, two gentlemen; private. Sly.

72D, 268 WEST.—Parlor; private bath; kitchenette; other large and medium rooms.

73D ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable room; near "L" and Subway express; references; table board.

73D, 142 WEST—Handsome suite, other rooms; all improvements; board optional; references.

75TH ST., 56 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms, next bath; all conveniences; private home.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Large and small rooms; second floor; table board; references.

76TH ST., 158 WEST.—Doctor's office; profitable location; private house; all modern conveniences; very attractive, large rooms; private baths.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive, sunny, front rooms; exclusive neighborhood; breakfast; telephone; references.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large and medium-sized rooms; bath adjoining; electric light, telephone.

76TH ST., 110 WEST.—Top floor medium room, adjoining bath; private house; telephone; electricity; references.

76TH, 168 WEST.—Single, double rooms; first-class service; $3 up; telephone.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Newly decorated large and small rooms; gentlemen; physician's office.

77TH ST., 158 WEST.—Attractive large room, with private bath; electric light; references.

77TH, 150 WEST.—Exceptionally large, well-furnished rooms, near Subway; references.

78TH ST., 166 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large front room; electricity; telephone; convenient Subway.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive rooms; southern exposure; refined home; phone; references.

78TH, 114 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable large and single rooms, bath adjoining; references.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Advt.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful, large room; southern exposure; small room; Subway; references.

79TH ST., 169 WEST.—Large, well-furnished, sunny front room; also medium; Subway.

80TH, 225 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Double and single rooms; all conveniences.

81ST ST., 251 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large, sunny front room; also small connecting room; single or together; newly furnished apartment; unusually desirable bachelor quarters; near Subway and elevated.

81ST ST., 119 WEST.—Newly renovated private house; large, small rooms, well furnished, telephone; moderate; references; parlor suitable dentist.

82D, 152 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable, desirable rooms; well furnished; all conveniences; telephone.

82D, 47 WEST.—Two beautifully furnished rooms, connecting with bath; also single room; telephone pay station.

82D, 140 WEST.—Attractive rooms; large, medium; reasonable; telephone; private house; references.

82D, 83 WEST.—Rent second-floor connecting rooms; private bath; phone; references

83D, 221 WEST.—Parlor suite, one flight; newly decorated; independent entrance. Leweck.

83D, 11 WEST.—Newly decorated large, small rooms; excellent board if desired.

84TH, 51 WEST.—Handsome, large room, one flight; southern exposure; reasonable; refined.

84TH, 115 WEST.—Choice room; running water; phone; with responsible private family; $4. Mayer.

341 WEST 86TH ST.
Large, handsomely furnished room; private bath; exclusive neighborhood; near Riverside, Subway.

88TH ST., 181 WEST.—Desirable large room, with private bath; select house; all conveniences; also small room; breakfast.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Large room; private bath; southern exposure; private house; telephone.

94TH, 100 WEST.—Beautiful suite, furnished or unfurnished; very reasonable; near Subway and elevated station. Mrs. E. Burns.

95TH, 316 WEST.—Quiet home, attractive single room; bath adjoining. Apartment 41.

96TH, 231 WEST, Corner Broadway.—Beautifully furnished room, facing Broadway; very large; also other rooms. Apt. 8D.

96TH, 231 WEST.—Handsome room, facing B'way; running water; breakfast optional. 7C.

97TH, 209 WEST.—Comfortable, single room, adjoining bath, in high-class elevator apartment, one block from express Subway; very reasonable. Rogers.

97TH, 147 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive, well-furnished room; bath; telephone.

97TH, 251 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large rooms; high-class apartment; homelike. Hirsch.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Attractive rooms. Telephone 3249 Riverside.

101ST ST., 16 WEST.—Large, cheerful rooms; telephone, electricity, $2.50, $4; housekeeping. McNamara.

103D, 145 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, suitable for gentlemen; private house; telephone; references.

107TH, 233 WEST.—Small, comfortable room, with refined Jewish family. Apt. 6.

110TH, 200 WEST.—Front room, handsomely furnished; private family; high class. Apt. 5 C.

111TH ST., 507 WEST.—Dandy room; modern conveniences; by week; gentlemen. Apt. 61.

113TH, 525 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, with private family; suitable for teacher or business woman; elevator.

113TH, 622 WEST.—Desirable room for gentleman; private family; references. Apt. 43.

114TH, 1,084 Amsterdam.—Extra large room; family two; telephone, electricity; $3.50. Nicoll.

118TH, 401 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Southeast corner rooms, overlooking Drive; two rooms, with private bath and kitchen; near Columbia, Subway; $6-$7. Apt. 51.

118TH, 414 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Attractive, home-like rooms; reasonable; elevator; telephone. Smith.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Attractively furnished, decorated, large and small rooms; splendid restaurant. Dameron.

118TH, (439 Manhattan Av.)—Corner room; southern exposure; high class. Apartment 44.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Light, attractive single rooms; elevator; shower; electricity. Apartment 32.

118TH, 425 WEST.—Business men, students; neatly furnished rooms. Apt. 61.

122D, 212 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; board optional; conveniences; references.

122D, 528 WEST.—Single, double rooms, also small suites; kitchen privileges Sherman.

128TH, 215 WEST.—Nurses' home; 2 rooms; light housekeeping; telephone; bath; private.

135TH, 601 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable room, independent entrance, private family elevator. Carroll.

137TH, 601 WEST.—Attractive, light rooms; shower; elevator; Subway corner. Apartment 67.

140TH, 273 WEST.—Front and adjoining room; one flight; near elevated station; reasonable. Henry.

141ST, 529 WEST.—Large front room, southern exposure; select neighborhood; private house.

142D, 600 WEST.—Newly furnished large front room and medium sunny; high-class elevator apartment; Subway. Apt. 63.

161ST ST., 581 WEST.—Sunny, outside room and private bath; separate entrance; elevator, electricity; very reasonable. Apt. 62.

A.—A.—A.— HOTEL MIRA.
61 WEST 39TH ST.
Furnished rooms, with or without private bath; rates per day, $1 up; weekly, $5 up.
Telephone 2411 Bryant.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—Large, attractive room, adjoining bath; high-class apartment; all conveniences; $7 weekly. Vosburgh, 3,903 Morningside.

BROADWAY, 3,089, (122d.)—Attractive, newly furnished rooms; sunny, clean, refined; reasonable. Brown.

CLAREMONT AV., 200, (West 127th St.)—One block from Riverside Drive, near Subway station, attractive room to rent, Apt. 37; kitchen privileges.

DESIRABLE front room, bath, West 80s; gentleman; breakfast optional; references. Schuyler—5194.

FRANKLIN AV., 1,275, (169th St.)—Sunny rooms, private house; German cooking; steam.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106, (Corner 121st.)—Delightful outside rooms, corner apartment, overlooking Hudson, Morningside Park. Apartment 81. Southern exposure.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54, (116th St.)—Attractive large and small room; gentlemen. Apartment 53.

PHYSICIAN AND WIFE, having spacious house in West 88th St., would rent homelike room, private lavatory, to gentleman or couple. Phone Schuyler 4307.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—A choice of two large, well-furnished rooms, overlooking Riverside Drive; in private family; running water; shower bath. Phone 4570 Audubon. Apt. 6B.

THE NORWOOD, 174 West 126th St., corner 7th Av.—Every room newly renovated and steam heated; reasonable rates; refined location; convenient cars.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, No. 1 University Place.—Large double and single rooms; private baths; corner house; all light rooms.

WEST END AV., 543.—Sitting room and bedroom, with private bath; references.

WEST END AV., 710, (West 95th St.)—Superior rooms; running water. Dick.

Brooklyn.

ASSOCIATION CLUB BUILDING.—Rooms for young men; steam heat, electric light, hot and cold water, telephone in each room; all finely furnished; elevator service; gymnasium, swimming pool, all kinds of baths, bowling alley, billiard room, and all club privileges; room, $2.75 to $4 per week. Apply at once, Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av. and Monroe St.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

49th, 67 West.—Desirable second floor, two rooms, bath, electricity; private house.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

Furnished.

ACCOMMODATIONS WANTED.
List your vacant furnished rooms with us; we guarantee applicants without publicity. Write or telephone Bryant 5683.
RELIANCE LEASING CO., 25 West 45th St.

LADY STUDYING music desires apartment of two rooms and bath in respectable, quiet neighborhood, with kitchenette preferred; state location, terms, particulars regarding service; references exchanged. L. F., 2,732 Broadway.

DOUBLE ROOM for lady and gentleman with bath; state price with and without board; Phone number, location, and all particulars. T 136 Times.

Two bachelors want two heated, light rooms in West seventies; private family; $4 each a week; apartment preferred. X 279 Times Annex.

FURNISHED ROOM by two refined ladies with private family; good telephone service required. Write N., 708 Columbus Av.

SINGLE ROOM for three or four weeks near bath; state price and phone number. T 135 Times.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents a line.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced. Apply before noon, 120 School St., Yonkers, N. Y.

DRESSMAKERS.—All-year-round positions for practical dressmakers with experience in first-class establishments. Apply by letter only, stating age and experience, to N. Kennedy, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York.

SALESWOMEN.—We require at once thoroughly experienced saleswomen in our leather, gloves, and fancy goods departments; only those accustomed to high-class trade need apply. Apply before 10 A. M., Mark Cross, 210 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent and preferably one familiar with dictaphone transwriting; give references and state experience and salary desired. K 278 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' course. Students subject to probation. Graduates registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, 27 WEST 42D STREET.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

APPLICATIONS are being issued for position of Civil Service Investigator, open to women who have investigating experience. We prepare you for small fee, payable instalments. Call after 4, Universal Civil Service School, 8th floor, 140 Nassau St. No political influence needed.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES,
at a reliable school. Registered and Inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

INDEXING, filing, and cataloguing taught. For full particulars write Hull Indexing Bureau, 220 Broadway. Phone 4968 Cort.

Help Wanted, Male.

Twenty-five cents a line.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS of experience and standing with highest class commercial houses; commission. Call Room 510, 1,400 Broadway.

AN EXPERIENCED MAN wanted, who, after some experience, may be able to qualify as manager of a branch retail food market. Answer in own handwriting, stating age, experience, salary expected, address Box 27, 2,121 3d Av.

BOY in auto hardware store; good education. Apply 9 o'clock, 253 West 47th St.

CHEMIST.—Manufacturing chemist; state age, experience, and salary; exceptional opportunity. K 282 Times Downtown.

H. C. F. KOCH & CO., INC.,
125TH STREET WEST.,
require experienced
SALESMEN
for their
FURNITURE DEPARTMENT.
Apply at Superintendent's Office.

MANAGER FOR MEN'S RETAIL CLOTHING AND FURNISHING STORES.
Competent to run sales and furnish advertising required; willing to go out of town. L 51 Times.

PERFUMER WANTED.—Competent, reliable man for permanent, steady connection; must have a formula for a high-grade bouquet odor that is to run through a whole line of high-priced toilet preparations which in uniqueness and attractiveness was never surpassed; unequalled opportunity for one who can comply with requirements. Address strictly confidential applications to B. L. Campbell, 9 High Rock Way, Allston, Mass.

PHOTO-ENGRAVING SALESMAN wanted by reputable New York concern; salary. R 290 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC DOLLS AND TOYS; ONLY THOSE WITH WHOLESALE EXPERIENCE AND ESTABLISHED TRADE WILL BE CONSIDERED; SALARY AND COMMISSION TO ONE WHO CAN MAKE GOOD. FRANK LEVY, INC., 9 EAST BROADWAY.

YOUNG MAN, by dress skirt manufacturer; one experienced in this or cloak and suit line, capable of assisting head of firm in buying and selling mechandise; state houses with work done and salary. L 62 Times.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, No. 27 West 42d St.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

APPLICATIONS are being issued for position of Civil Service Investigator, open to men with investigating experience. We prepare you for small fee, payable in instalments. Call after 4, Universal Civil Service School, eighth floor, 140 Nassau St. No political influence needed.

BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A. Automobile School. Owners' courses featured. Prepare for good positions, chauffeurs, mechanics, salesmen. Employment Department for graduates. Write for free booklet and visitors' pass to school. Monroe Street and Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; penmanship lessons by appointment, and improvement guaranteed, civil service; see catalogue. WALWORTH INSTITUTE.
(Founded 1858.) Broadway, at 72d St.

MEN—UNEQUALED OPPORTUNITY.
Learn the well-paying profession of mechanical dentistry; taught thoroughly in three to six months' time; morning, afternoon, and evening classes; individual instruction; easy payments; those starting now receive special advantages; positions guaranteed every graduate.
THE DENTAL SCHOOL OF AMERICA.
25 West 45th St. Tel. Bryant—2946.

Wanted—$600,000,000 is spent annually in advertising. If you have ability and taste why not fit yourself for a position in this field? 23d St. Y. M. C. A. Course begins Oct. 14. Class now forming. Get busy.

Agents Wanted

Thirty-five cents a line.

Boys can add substantially to the family income by selling to the neighbors some of the meritorious articles for sale here. Agents Supply Co., 50 Pine St., New York.

AGENTS wanted to sell new patented automobile accessory; can easily make $100 weekly. Apply 112 West 54th St.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

A.—COMMERCIAL CONCERN.—Two sisters, with limited experience, desire to locate where intelligence and close application will count for advancement; highest references; reasonable salary. Address E. E., care Edwards, 429 6th Av., New York City.

ATTENDANT MAID to elderly lady or invalid by competent woman. T 127 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT.—Ten years' practical experience; excellent reference; university training. K 238 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; American; references. Miss S., 1,119 Park Av., Hoboken, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, trial balance, controlling accounts; modern methods; $10-$12. R 311 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; eleven years' experience; capable taking entire charge office. S 135 Times.

BOOKKEEPER STENOGRAPHER.—Young woman, capable taking charge. Miss F., 342 West 16th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—A respectable German girl wishes position as chambermaid. Call or write 588 Humboldt St., Greenpoint, Brooklyn.

COOK, WAITRESS.—Refined elderly woman, economical, neat, good cook, waitress; no laundry; adults; apartment; references. Mrs. Veit, 124 West 63d St.

COOK and WAITRESS.—Two colored girls, cook and waitress, wish position in private family; first-class references. M. Bailey, 151 East 54th St. Tel. Plaza 4350.

COOK.—Swedish, first-class, excellent bread maker; good references; city or country; wages, $50. A., 157 East 56th.

COOK.—Young girl, good cook, wishes position in private family; city references. Helen Fischer, 351 W. 25th St., care Brugger.

COMPANION.—Lady, (35,) wishes position as companion, traveling or otherwise; city references. X 310 Times Annex.

DRESSMAKER.—French; chic gowns, alterations, remodeling; references. Mme. Bertha, 552 West 141st St.

DRESSMAKER and LADIES' TAILOR.—Remodeling; reasonable. Telephone 3224 Greeley. 116 West 34th St.

DRESSMAKER, DESIGNER.—Home, out. Phone 7830 Morningside. 414 West 121st St. Apartment 162.

DRESSMAKER.—Children's clothes a specialty; home or out; 2.50 per day. T 88 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER or COMPANION.—Refined Swiss woman as managing housekeeper; experienced and capable; best of references. Address E. H., 1,205 Avenue G, Brooklyn.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Spanish, Irish, German; neat young girls; references; wages, $25-$30. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

HOUSEWORK wished by Finnish girl; $25-$30. Lehto, 249, East 123d.

HOUSEWORK.—Girl, general housework, no washing, no cards. Care Healy, 878 3d Av.

MASSEUSE.—Graduate of Stockholm, with hospital experience, wishes permanent position as masseuse and nurse for invalid lady; highest references. Djerf, 242 E. 50th.

MASSEUSE, expert in Swedish method, wishes patients at ladies' residence; references. T 125 Times.

MASSEUSE.—Young woman wants position physician or institution. T 113 Times.

NURSE.—CARE INVALID OR ELDERLY LADY; EXPERIENCED; REFERENCES. TELEPHONE RIVERSIDE 1416, STEWART'S APARTMENT, 11 TO 1.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, Parisian; references; 10 years' experience; French, Spanish, no English; traveling. Tel. Greeley 1410. T 119 Times.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, French Swiss, desires responsible and permanent situation; shorthand, French, and English; best of references. T 131 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—English-Italian; experienced, with knowledge of bookkeeping; capable of holding responsible position; salary $12. K 283 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECETARY, educated, with 12 years' experience, desires position where ability is appreciated; A1 references. K 245 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Eight years' experience technical dictation; capable taking full charge; possesses unusual ability; pleasing personality; $15. T 138 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner; capable; not afraid of hard work; excellent qualifications. Hannah Lublin, 605 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER, expert; competent bookkeeper; several years' experience; excellent references; moderate salary. J. W., 1,316 Clay Av., City.

STENOGRAPHER and OFFICE ASSISTANT desires position; well educated and efficient; a hard, intelligent worker. H. Blauvelt, 556 Kosciusko St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST.—Five years' experience; live wire. S. Franklin, 155 East 4th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Knowledge of bookkeeping; good reference; willing to do clerical work. Feldman, 559 Hopkinson Av., B'klyn.

STENOGRAPHER, obliging; no clock watcher; educated, natty, beginner; $6-$8. H 104 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Brainy, businesslike; good grammarian, speller; accurate transcriber; $10-$12. A 109 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—American; 5 years' experience; excellent references; $12. Daisy Lamb, 1,026 Washington St., Hoboken, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent; willing, industrious worker; refined American; $8. K 265 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; experienced, refined, ambitious; understands office details; reference; $7. K 274 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Understands office routine; high school education; 4 years' experience. K 239 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; excellent references; moderate salary. Miss Barnett, 1,058 Southern Boulevard, Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; accustomed difficult dictation; references; $10. K 263 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, confidential secretary; two years' experience insurance broker's office; reference. T 74 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; five years' experience; willing, competent; $12. K 247 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; two years' experience; understands office work; references; $8. K 273 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Intelligent; high school education; some experience; moderate. K 250 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; neat, intelligent beginner; business school graduate; $6. K 276 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; experienced; transcribes rapidly and accurately; references; $8. K 275 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; accurate, rapid; best of experience, but limited. E. N., 201 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, first class every detail, experienced, desires position immediately. G. R., 30 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; 3 years' experience; salary no object. F. R., 306 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent beginner; assist with office work; $6. Y. E., 41 Times.

SWITHCBOARD OPERATOR wishes position in apartment house. 532 W. 143d St.

TEACHER.—Experienced college graduate; public school methods; all branches; coaching. Progress, Times Harlem.

WOMAN, reliable, would like to care for invalid; country preferred; $30 month or by week. T 139 Times.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER.—Young woman wishes position as a working housekeeper. Mrs. Anna Francis, 77 Douglass St.

Employment Agencies.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9468 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 5022 Columbus Established 1890.

COOK—WAITRESS.—Sisters; neat, young girls; willing, obliging; reference; $30, $25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

DON'T WASTE EFFORTS hunting for help; have white, colored, women by days or by hour or halftive. Mrs. Noel, 101 West 95th. 5062 Riverside.

N. Y. AGENCY, 41 West 99th.—Competent help supplied all trades. Phone 4793 River.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, audited, untangled; labor and expense saving systems installed; investigations; certified statements rendered; rates moderate. Louis Gross, 132 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 2960—1.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, all-around executive, linguist; handles credits, collections, correspondence; extensive accounting, mercantile experience; Bachelor Arts, Bachelor Commerce degrees; references A1. X 290 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; take full charge office or temporary accounting; highest references; moderate salary. F. T., 715 West 180th St.

AMERICAN, aged 20, wishes position with firm offering a good future; good at free-hand drawing; best references. Route 10, Jersey City.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and exceptionally competent all-around office worker; conscientious, reliable, and accustomed to hard work and long hours; very good penman; moderate salary. Joseph L. Levy, 135 West 112th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; six years' experience; enter orders, make out cutting and shipping slips; operate typewriter, and take care of correspondence; moderate salary. K 277 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, CORRESPONDENT, (32;) married, thoroughly efficient; capable assuming full charge; familiar modern methods; highly indorsed; moderate S 59 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 24; double entry, cost accounting, ledger clerk; 6 years' experience in large concern; take full charge or assist; best references. T 120 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, credit man, or office man, qualified by many years' experience, desires a position; testimonials. Box K 272 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (27,) thoroughly experienced; accountancy school graduate; nine years' experience; highest references. K 285 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and ACCOUNTANT.—Married, age 28, 12 years' experience, good correspondent, seeks connection with good house. T 66 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 26; eight years' experience; open and close books; financial statements; take full charge; correspondent; credits. T 58 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; recommended; capable; hard worker and trustworthy; moderate salary. S 169 Times.

BOY, 17, beginner, knowledge of bookkeeping, typewriting and stenotype. Julius Garing, 73 Madison St., Carlstadt, N. J.

BOY, clean cut, truthful, wishes chance to advance. Adams, K 227 Times Downtown.

BUTLER, &c.—Japanese desires position butler, valet, or houseworker; many years' experience; trustworthy, with best reference. Togo, T 111 Times.

BUTLER, valet, chauffeur; young, refined Japanese; highly recommended. Aoyama, 139 West 133d St.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

Hupmobiles, 32 H. P.; touring cars and roadsters, 1912, 1913, and 1914 models; all are in excellent condition throughout and guaranteed like new; have every equipment and many extras; no reasonable offers refused. Diuguid Brothers, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

PACKARDS ONLY.
'14 "6-38," Sedan body.
'12 "30" 7 pass. tour. & lim.
'11 "30" 7 pass. touring & lim.
'11 "30" and "18" runabouts.
'10 "18" touring.
'10-'09 "18" landaulets.
'09 "30" touring & limousine.
Open and Closed Bodies.
All these cars have been thoroughly overhauled. PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE, INC., 1,876 Broadway. Columbus 5078.

We have two Pathfinder touring cars, which have been thoroughly overhauled and repainted, for sale at decided bargains; usual guarantee. Pathfinder Motor Car Co., 1,392 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone 1546 Prospect.

Roadster, 1914, recently overhauled; excellent condition; electrically equipped; driven seven thousand miles only; speedy and powerful; original price, $2,150; sacrifice, $600. N 123 Times.

Lozier 1909, six-cylinder, limousine car; can be easily converted into a private ambulance; No. 764. Packard Motor Car Co. of N. Y., 1,816 Broadway, N. Y. C.

Thirty-horse-power Buick in perfect condition; $275. Bejulio, 146 Troy Av., Brooklyn. Tel. 7334 Bedford.

Dandy 1913 Velie touring car; electric lights, starter, &c., at great sacrifice. 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn. Tel. Prospect 7846.

Buick racer, model 17, for $200; excellent condition. Globe Garage, 314 Evergreen Av., Brooklyn. N. Y.

Private 1910 Peerless, good condition, $650. Box 53, Newburgh, N. Y.

Automobiles for Rent.

Packard limousine or landaulet to rent; late models; A1 condition. Waters, 205 East 38th. Murray Hill 4627.

Beautiful Packard, $2 hourly upward, $275 monthly; owner drives; references Columbus 7954.

Elegant Packard touring, day, week, month; reasonable rates; excellent service. Morningside 2850.

Rent.—Packard touring car; day, week, month; owner drive. Gilbert 9186 Columbus.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted, Ford touring car for $260 cash; must be late model, in thoroughly good order; bring car to 130 West 56th St., between 1 and 3 P. M. Ask for Macaulay.

Automobile Storage.

P BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col.3440.

Dead storage, $3 monthly; live, $10 to $15. Fordham Garage, 561-563 Fordham Road.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. "Chartered by N. Y. State Board of Regents."

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

BUTLER.—Honest Japanese desires position; thoroughly experienced. Taka, 465 East 57th.

CARPENTER, Italian; age, 36; good mechanic. V. A., 133 Waverly Place, barber shop.

CHAUFFEUR, (ENGLISH.)
First-class man wants situation with private family; fourteen years' continuous experience; highest city references as head tester for importing company; also as chauffeur for private city families. F. Brown, 315 West 100th St., city.

CHAUFFEUR, 27, single, wishes position; careful driver, sober; eight years' experience building, repairing, running gasoline engines. Lundahl, 317 Communipaw Av., Jersey City, N. J.

CHAUFFEUR, single, useful, careful driver; do repairs; good city driver; understands all around on gentlemen's place; sober, honest, reliable man; best personal references. A. P. Carroll, 222 West 34th St., city.

CHAUFFEUR.—Best references; any make car; careful driver; good mechanic; age, 24 years; American born. X 307 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR.—COMPETENT, RELIABLE MACHINIST BY TRADE; BEST REFERENCES. WUNSCH, 211 W. 82D.

CHAUFFEUR, (25,) experience Fords; drive others; anywhere. Austin, 60 East Kingsbridge Road, Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR AND MAID.—Couple, refined, capable, honest; references. Louis, 108 West 83d.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, desires position, private family or commercial; best reference. Gilissen, 326 W. 43d St.

COOK.—Japanese, first class, with good references; city or country; thoroughly competent; moderate wages. Mura, 138 E. 59th.

COOK.—First-class Japanese cook; city, country; good reference. O'Hara, 624 Lexington Av.

COUPLE, American, desire position, city or country; useful butler, wife good cook, baker, or entire work small family; can handle horse, furnaces, &c.; wife speaks French, German; have girl, aged 14; best references. T 60 Times.

CUTTER.—Young man, 21, desires learn cutting trade; best reference. Stearn, 628 E. 11th St.

DO YOU NEED ME?
BOY, 17, DESIRES POSITION IN OFFICE OR MAKE HIMSELF GENERALLY USEFUL; EXPERIENCE; ONE YEAR'S HIGH SCHOOL. K 225 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

FARMER.—Danish, 27 years, good dairy and herdsman; best references; wishes position, gentleman's place preferred. I. Pielsear, Room 1,001, 322 5th Av.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT.—Business college graduate wishes to enter firm as foreign correspondent. T 81 Times.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT.—Business college graduate wishes to enter firm as foreign correspondent. T 81 Times.

HOUSEMAN.—Man wishes position. Care of McNamara, 351 West 43d St.

HOUSEWORK.—Japanese boy wants position general houseworker in small family. T 110 Times.

HOUSEWORK.—Japanese boy wants position housework, in city. T 52 Times.

JANITOR, SUPERINTENDENT wishes elevator house; experienced mechanic; electricity, boilers, pumps, repairs; references. Supt., 51 East 96th St.

MAN and WIFE, man handy driver, wife first-class cook. Griffen, 206 W. 36th St.

MIDDLE-AGED COUPLE of refinement and ability and no encumbrances would like management of first-class apartment, club, hotel, or private estate; best of references given. D. B. W., K 284 Times Downtown.

PHOTOGRAPHER.—Experienced man all branches of amateur photography; best of references. Fosse, 141 East 26th St.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Highest credentials; moderate. X 288 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—American, 30, refined and possessing broad experience, will travel or locate permanently anywhere in the world; salary must exceed $2,500. Hoyt, K 281 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 25, possessing extensive commercial experience and legal training, desires position requiring intelligence and keenness; can act as legal adviser; have knowledge of bookkeeping; capable office manager. K 264 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper, correspondent, 19, graduate High School Commerce, 2 years' business experience; energetic; unquestionable references. K 279 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER.—21; high school graduate; 3½ years' experience; thoroughly competent; salary, $12. K 269 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, correspondent; general office man; thoroughly competent, efficient. K 262 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT with life experience on gentleman's estate; personal references from present employer. P. O. Box 4, East Norwich, L. I.

TRAFFIC MAN, executive ability, stenographic experience, now employed, desires to make a change; salary reasonable. T 107 Times.

WELL-TRAINED male mezzo-soprano desires position with church choir. T 116 Times.

YOUNG COLLEGE MAN, (23,) hard, intelligent worker, seeks permanent business connection. C 107 Times.

YOUNG Englishman, 23, seeks position in winegrower's store; excellent testimonials. T 123 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) very competent generally, well educated; good address; experienced stenographer, correspondent, office assistant. K 280 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN seeks clerical evening work; excellent bookkeeper, all languages. S 134 Times.

Schools

Thirty cents a line.

FRENCH lessons or conversation by gentleman; graduated; best references. Thon, 16 East 37th.

Lost and Found

Thirty-five Cents per agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—On New York, New Haven & Hartford 6:03 P. M. train for Port Chester, or in Grand Central Depot, on Saturday last, lady's small blue enameled watch and chain; a suitable reward will be paid. Address Owner, Room 213, 29 Broadway, New York.

LOST.—Sept. 12, between 236 W. 70th and Grand Central Station, ring, canary diamond, white diamonds surrounding; $100 reward, no questions. Address X 312 Times Annex.

LOST.—Tuesday afternoon, lady's handbag, between Saks's and 42d St. and 5th Av., containing stock certificates, &c. Reward, no questions asked, if returned to cashier, Biltmore Hotel.

LOST—Saturday morning, diamond crescent pin, between Hotel Ansonia to 73d St. and Columbus Av., to Hotel Wolcott, 70th; reward. Return to Mrs. C. L. Griffin, Hotel Ansonia.

LOST—Between 5th Av. and Broadway, at 25th St., green pocketbook containing money and railroad ticket to Bethlehem, Penn.; reward $10. J. & J. Flate, 1,121 Broadway.

LOST—Oct. 7, Subway, Gimbel's, or Saks's, gold lavalliere and chain, small sapphire, two diamonds; liberal reward. 4595 Morningside. Apartment 3.

LOST—Friday, corner 96th and Broadway, black dress suit case marked C. McK. J. J. McKelvey, 84 William St., receive reward.

LOST—On Sunday, diamond brooch, an heirloom, not of much value only to owner; $50 reward. 548 Riverside Drive. Apt. 5A.

LOST—Sunday, Broadway, Riverside Drive, or 79th St., gold bracelet, of value only to owner; reward. Everson, 307 West 79th St.

LOST—Ladies' gold watch, initials "M. E. G.," between Wanamaker's and Cooper Sq. Reward. Telephone 934—Newtown.

LOST—Saturday, Amsterdam Opera House, 44th, 33d, lady's shamrock garnet brooch; reward. T 109 Times.

LOST—Alpha Delta star X crescent pin, owner's name on back; reward. Room 181, 45 Broadway, N. Y.

LOST—In Subway, alligator satchel containing baby's clothes; reward. 454 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Diamond heart-shaped pin, Monday evening, Oct. 12. Reward if returned to 51 East 82d St.

LOST—Lady's gold watch and fob; initials "S. H. P."; liberal reward. Pierson, 1,492 University Av.

LOST—Large gold brooch, topaz setting, raised scroll work; liberal reward. 5 Water St.

LOST—Jeweled key-shaped fraternity pin; name on back; reward. L. G., L 61 Times.

Lost and Found. Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Young male Yorkshire terrier; reward. Slazenger, 221 West 79th St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

MY WIFE, LULU ETTA HALEY, having left my bed and board, I hereby declare I will not be responsible for any debts or other obligations incurred by her.
S. BIGELOW HALEY.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents a line.

Powder mills are running 18 hours per day and cannot supply demand; foreign Governments offering orders to reliable concerns for years ahead.
Thorough, practical, experienced powder manufacturer starting in business for himself would like to have several business men join him; bank references furnished; No brokers. Address Opportunity, K 248 Times Downtown.

PERFUMERY AND TOILET ARTICLE MANUFACTURER (highest class and complete line) wanted to communicate with me; brought the most unique and attractive line on the best market; unequaled opportunity for reliable concern which can manufacture and supply goods for a steady, ever-growing demand, guarantee promptness in delivery, and highest standard for products; dominant odor running through whole line must be distinctive, distinguished—a bouquet. Address strictly confidential communications to B. L. Campbell, No. 9 High Rock Way, Allston, Mass.

$10,000 POLICY COSTS $129.90.
PENN MUTUAL LIFE.
Age, 35; dividends reduce this cost after first year; assets, $142,000,000; organized 1847. Write for sample.
Jos. A. Eckenrode, General Agent,
367 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Reputable inventor desires congenial business associate for U. S. in basic inventions of great merit; unlimited market and large profits; references exchanged; unprecedented. T 128 Times.

USE YOUR SPARE TIME to build up a mail order business of your own; we help you start for a share in profits; 27 opportunities; particulars free. Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

MANUFACTURERS. I have six men selling specialties in Eastern Ontario, Canada, and desire additional lines. Correspondence and catalogues solicited. Apply F. R. Burgess, Ottawa, Canada.

Millinery, gown establishment located heart of Broadway; 10-year lease; large following; ill-health reason selling; will refuse no reasonable offer. Mascot, T 108 Times.

Selling agency is open for manufactured articles; will finance the manufacturer if necessary. Address T 140 Times.

For Sale.—Semi-hotel business; restaurant run by others; best part of town; $7,000; $5,000 cash. B 150 Times.

SALESMAN wanted as active partner; successful manufacturing business; investment required. X 294 Times Annex.

Partner wanted with $3,000 for an active and established petticoat business. L 63 Times.

Motion picture theatre, 500 seats, for lease. Pitzer & Smith, 1,480 Broadway.

Partner wanted in established real estate business. G 1 Times Annex.

Liquor with grocery wanted; no agents. T 129 Times.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

Fireproof windows and fire-escape work; Labor Department violations removed. J. Gescheidt, 212 East 52d St. Phone 3583 Plaza.

Detectives.

Detectives, licensed and bonded; investigations, matrimonial matters, shadowing; employes investigated; confidential. Maltz Detective Bureau, 261 Broadway, New York City. Telephone 5647 Barclay.

Dressmakers—Milliners.

DRESSMAKER.—Expert on evening gowns, waists; remodeling; late with Stein; home or out. Mme. Bertha, 31 Columbus Av. 7723 Columbus.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Laundries.

SANITARY work; quick service; collections. Custom Laundry, 870 9th Av. Col. 4829.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents a line.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS furnished to manufacturers and wholesalers; advances on accounts and merchandise. Confidential. Principals only. Wormser & Co., Commercial Bankers, 95 5th Av., N. Y. City.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Manufacturers, merchants, wholesalers, outstanding accounts financed, notes discounted. Kutyn, Germania Bank Building.

Make loans outstanding accounts, notes, bank books. Security Finance Co., 148 Broadway.

Printing and Multigraphing.

Forty-five cents a line.

Multigraph letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,005.

Purchase and Exchange.

Thirty cents a line.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold.
Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Silver.
Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum.
Benjamin Feingold, 491½ 6th Av.
between 29th and 30th Sts.
Established 19 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.

Will buy contents houses, flats; pianos, carpets. George, 155 E. 125th. Tel. 1299 Harlem.

Horses and Carriages

Thirty cents a line.

HORSES FOR SALE.—A number of the finest delivery horses in New York City. Apply today at Lord & Taylor's Stable, No. 322 West 39th St.

ARIZONA TROOPS MAY GUARD BORDER

Gov. Hunt Orders National Guard to Prepare to Entrain—Firing Across Line Continues.

BESIEGERS DRIVEN BACK

Carranza Garrison at Agua Prieta Victorious—Villa Delegates Control Peace Conference.

PHOENIX, Arizona, Oct. 13.—The Arizona National Guard was ordered by Gov. Hunt today to be in readiness to entrain at a moment's notice for Naco, where bullets and shells fired by Mexican forces in battle across the border have been falling in American territory for many days.

Gov. Hunt telegraphed to Secretary Bryan at Washington notifying him of the action taken and asking what steps the Federal Government might take.

"Duty demands that I do everything in my power to afford Arizona citizens protection," the Governor wired Mr. Bryan, "and I implore you to advise me what action is being taken to prevent further Mexican outrages."

Secretary Bryan replied that the protests of citizens of Naco and the situation with reference to the continued firing by Mexicans into American territory had been referred to the War Department.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Gen. Bliss today notified Secretary Garrison of the receipt of the following message from Col. Hatfield at Naco, Ariz.:

"Conditions at Naco are unchanged. Desultory firing continues day and night. Impossible to prevent falling bullets on our side so long as fighting continues. Yesterday morning shrapnel shell passed through the rear of unoccupied house on our side a few yards from the line; was an accident and corrected immediately upon demand. In addition to two men of the Tenth Cavalry wounded some time ago, a Corporal of Troop B was wounded slightly on thumb night before last."

Rafael Zubaren, chief of the Mexican Constitutionalist Agency here, received this telegram from the Mexican Consular Agent at Douglas, Ariz.:

"Yesterday afternoon Maytorena troops to the number of 800 attacked 300 Constitutionalists under the command of Capts. Acedo and Camou in an intrenched position at Agua Prieta. After two hours of fighting the enemy were repulsed along the entire line and fled, leaving twelve dead upon the battlefield. Ten prisoners were taken. Our losses were but one killed and one wounded. The Maytorena troops fled in the direction of Naco, and are being closely pursued by our troops. Though our forces were outnumbered more than two to one, they took the offensive at the first opportunity that was offered them."

Special to The New York Times.

DOUGLAS, Arizona, Oct. 13.—Gen. Carranza has telegraphed to his troops fighting the Yaqui Indians of Villa's command across the line encouraging them and calling upon the people of Sonora to be loyal to the central Government. The small garrison at Agua Prieta continues to stand out against the superior numbers of the Yaqui Indians, and a number of the attacking force have been killed or wounded. The garrison has been strengthened by the addition of every able-bodied man and boy in the town and surrounding country. The recruits are being armed from this side.

Bullets continue to fall on this side of the line, although no one is yet known to have been wounded. The troops of the Ninth Cavalry here are patrolling the streets as in Naco, and warning sightseers away from the zone of fire.

NACO, Ariz., Oct. 13.—More bullets and fragments of shell fell on the American side of the boundary today while Gov. Maytorena continued his attack on the Carranza garrison of Naco, Sonora. One shell fired by Maytorena's gunners struck near the American cavalry station.

Maytorena is reported to have received reinforcements today and two more pieces of artillery. He said the demonstration by his troops against Agua Prieta, opposite Douglas, Ariz., yesterday, was merely a reconnaissance. He would not seriously attack there, he said, until he had driven Gen. Hill from Naco.

VILLA DELEGATES CONTROL.

Carranza Follower Reported Killed at Mexican Peace Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The State Department today received a dispatch from Special Agent Canova, its representative accompanying Gen. Villa, stating that the sessions of the Constitutionalist conference at Aguascalientes yesterday were "most harmonious."

"The demonstrations show a real democratic spirit prevailing. Gen. Villareal and Eduardo Hay are mentioned as candidates for Provisional President," he says. It is understood that if Señor Calderon will not accept the Provisional Presidency, Villa will insist upon the selection of Villareal.

That Villa is still insisting that "Carranza must go" is shown by this announcement issued tonight from the headquarters of a representative of Villa in Washington.

"There has been no material change at the Aguas Calientes conference. Gen. Villa's delegates continue to control the convention and have not intimated that they will agree to any basis of settlement between their chief and Carranza which is not premised upon the retirement of the latter.

"As the convention progresses it becomes more and more apparent that the voluntary or enforced retirement of Gen. Carranza will be the final outcome. Villa delegates have two candidates, Calderon, who is erroneously represented to have declined the nomination as Provisional President, and Villareal, either of whom will be acceptable to the majority.

"Reports from Mexico City charge that as one of the preliminaries to the Aguas Calientes convention Carranza caused the arrest and confinement of every Villa sympathizer in the city. Among those imprisoned by order of Carranza are Enrique C. Llorene, former Consul at Havana for the Carranza government, who recently was indicted at El Paso for violation of the neutrality laws of the United States; Col. Abel Serratos, Chief of Staff to the Carranza Minister of War, Trevino; Col. Carlos Domingues and Martin L. Guzman, both of the Constitutionalist army, and two newspaper men, Jose Manuel Villa and Santiago Suarez. These men are held incomunicado.

Gen. Lucio Blanco left the convention yesterday for Mexico City to take charge of his troops, who were being harassed by Zapata forces.

Two representatives of Gov. Maytorena of Sonora have arrived at the convention.

BOMBS IN CHURCHES, ONE IN CATHEDRAL

Continued from Page 1.

first Street from the Catheiral and in the buildings opposite St. Patrick's in Fifth Avenue.

Fifth Avenue was filled with people at the time, and there was a great rush into the cathedral immediately after the explosion. Within a few minutes several thousand persons had gathered in front of the building and blocked traffic in Fifth Avenue. The reserves of the East Fifty-first Street Police Station were necessary to disperse the crowd and open a way for traffic. All the remainder of the afternoon and until late at night persons visited the Cathedral in groups, some of them evidently devout Catholics, who were saddened by the attempt to wreck their church.

Traffic Policeman John Malloy was at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-first Street when the explosion occurred. He rushed into the cathedral and found it filled with smoke and dust. Through the darkness he saw many of those who had been praying hurrying out, and others, almost stupefied with the concussion and fright, still rigid in their seats. Returning to the front steps of the cathedral, he found Rogers, the young man who was injured, standing there somewhat dazed.

Rogers said he had been praying in the pew next to the last on the north side of the nave within 25 feet of where the bomb exploded. He ran out to the steps, he said, as soon as he collected his wits. He was hatless and later his hat was found in the pew where he said he had been kneeling. The injury on the left side of his head was slight and he refused medical attention for it. It evidently had been caused by a glancing blow from a slug.

Rogers roomed at 359 West Fiftieth Street, he said. His home was in Philadelphia and he had come to New York looking for work, which he had been unable to find. Upon his promise to answer a summons if called as a witness at any investigation the police allowed him to depart.

Bomb of "Black Hand" Type.

After examination of the pieces of cast iron found after the explosion Inspector Eagan gave his positive opinion that the bomb had been one of the kind commonly used by the "black hand." Several of the larger pieces of iron were curved as if they had been part of a shell or ball six inches or so in diameter, and at first the Inspector was inclined to believe that an old-fashioned cannon shell had been exploded. Later he said the strong probability was that the iron pieces had been slugs in a dynamite bomb. The indications were that the bomb had been placed and not thrown, he added.

Yesterday the heat in the cathedral, which is furnished by hot water, was turned on for the first time this Fall, and at first it was thought that the explosion had been caused by the bursting of a hot water pipe, but this theory was disproved to the complete satisfaction of Mgr. Lavelle and Inspector Eagan. All of the water pipes near where the explosion occurred were found intact and the pieces of iron found could not be accounted for without the presence of a bomb. A radiator near the place of the explosion was broken, but after examining it Inspector Eagan and the others said the slugs had not been a part of it.

The slugs flew about the cathedral with great violence. Several large chips of marble were knocked from the ceiling of the arch fifty feet above the northern aisle and fragments of iron were picked up in the centre aisle of the nave sixty feet or more from where the bomb was placed. Several slugs flew into the recess known as St. Bernard's Chapel and chipped the marble behind and around the altar, but the altar itself was untouched. One slug passed within an inch of the gold crucifix on the altar and broke a large piece of marble from the border of a panel behind it, but there was no scratch on the crucifix.

In the same way a large oil painting of the baptism of Jesus that hung on the wall of the baptistry escaped injury. Chips of marble were knocked from the walls around it, but its surface was untouched. The fact that the altar, crucifix, and painting were thus uninjured was commented upon gratefully by many of those who visited the cathedral after the explosion.

Convicted Loiterer Sought.

The Police took up every possible clue that promised an explanation of the mystery, and set to work at night under Inspector Faurot, who hurried from Police Headquarters to the Cathedral when he heard of the explosion. One for whom the police are searching is a man supposed to be a vagrant who early in August frequented the Cathedral constantly day and night, without making any pretense at worship or prayer. He slept in one of the pews whenever he was able to do so unnoticed, and in general made the Cathedral his home.

After warning the man repeatedly, Thomas Dunn, the sexton of the Cathedral, now dead, arrested the man on Aug. 7. He was fined $5 in the Yorkville Court, and in default of payment served five days in the workhouse on Blackwell's Island. It was said that after his arrest he muttered threats against the Roman Catholic Church. At the time of his arrest he gave a false address.

The police are attempting to learn also the identity of persons reported to have distributed anti-church papers in front of the Cathedral last Sunday morning. Mgr. Lavelle said he had received no notice that the papers had been distributed but others about the Cathedral said they had seen the papers handed out.

The evidence furnished the police by the explosion was meagre. Owing to the great amount of dust that arose from the floor and settled everywhere it was impossible to obtain any fingerprints. Detectives Andrews and Fraser of the Second Branch Bureau took specimens of the iron slugs to the city laboratory for examination. The experts will determine whether there is dynamite upon them, and, if possible, what object they, with other parts, originally formed.

In the opinion of Inspector Eagan, Fire Commissioner Adamson, who arrived at the cathedral shortly after the explosion, and others, great damage would have been done, especially to the floor of the nave, if it had not been for the marble base of the column and the solid stone foundation under it.

The position in which the bomb was placed indicated, Inspector Eagan said, that the person who put it there thought the column would be torn from its base. It would require an explosion greater than that of any bomb, the Inspector said, to do this.

The regular nightly October service was held in the cathedral last night. Mgr. Lavelle said that other services would go on as usual.

Brother Patrick Slightly Hurt.

The bomb which exploded directly in front of the rectory of St. Alphonsus's Church and within a short distance of the church itself burst with such violence that the sound could be heard many blocks. Brother Patrick, one of the clergymen who lived in the rectory, was on the second floor of the building at the time, standing near the front window.

He jumped forward when he heard the explosion of the bomb, and the glass of the upper panes of one of the windows crashed in on him, falling about his head and cutting him in several places on the neck. Brother Patrick later refused medical aid. Though windows were smashed in on every other floor of the building, and in other buildings in the block, no one except the priest was injured.

The explosion summoned a large crowd to the rectory on the run, and Policeman Lehay of the Macdougal Street Police Station called reserves to keep the spectators back.

Inspector La Rue of the Bureau of Combustibles was notified immediately of the second bomb explosion and hurried to the church. In the narrow areaway between the front of the rectory and the iron railing at the edge of the pavement, about four feet wide, he found many fragments of iron in the curved shape of the covering of a bomb.

The pieces of iron contained little grooves of precisely the same sort the police found in shattered bits of curved iron found near the point where the bomb exploded earlier in the day at St. Patrick's Cathedral.

"There is not the least doubt that the bombs were precisely alike," Inspector La Rue exclaimed when he made this discovery. He would not say whether the second bomb had contained dynamite, but declared that it was certainly powerful and that, had it fallen in another position, it might have wrecked the church.

The police leaned to the theory that the bomb was hurled at the church itself from a passing southbound Sixth Avenue elevated train. Persons living across the street said a train could be heard passing just before the explosion occurred.

Nearby Windows Smashed.

That the bomb contained a powerful explosive was indicated by the fact it broke windows on the top floor of the rectory, which is five stories high, and smashed two large plate glass windows in the adjoining building on the south, occupied by the Oneida Electric Company.

Three windows on the second floor of this building also were broken, and three on the third floor. Six windows were broken on the fifth floor of the loft building on the opposite side of the street occupied by A. Kimbal & Co., makers of tin tags, and smaller windows in other houses in the neighborhood were smashed or cracked.

The damage to the windows of the rectory was estimated at $1,000. Slight damage was done also to the concrete steps of the building, and part of an iron railing around the areaway was torn away.

Father Sheehan, the present rector of the church, was in the building at the time, but declined to discuss the explosion. He formerly was in Brooklyn and went to St. Alphonsus's Church upon the death of Father Schneider, four weeks ago.

While the police would not commit themselves as to whether suspicion pointed to any person or group of persons, it was intimated that a search for clues would be made today among the former associates of Tannenbaum and his fellow-agitators.

I. W. W. Raid on Church.

It was on the evening of March 4, while the priests were preparing for the service to be held at 8 o'clock, that Frank Tannenbaum, who had gained much notoriety as a leader of the Industrial Workers of the World, led his little army of the unemployed into the Church of St. Alphonsus. As a result of that raid 189 men and one woman were arrested. Tannenbanum was sentenced to serve one year on Blackwell's Island.

Tannenbaum marched his army from Rutgers Square to the church, inciting them to violence. There were about forty men and women in the church when the agitators entered. Most of them were kneeling at prayer and the army made so much noise that the majority of the worshippers rose in alarm. When Tannenbaum reached the altar rail he met Father Adrian, who went forward with his hand on his breast.

The priest asked to know the reason for the invasion. Tannenbaum said that he wanted to see the rector, the Rev. John G. Schneider, and, accompanied by a few of his followers, went to the rectory. With Tannenbaum at the time was Jane Est.

Tannenbaum demanded that his "army" be allowed to remain in the church for the night, but Father Schneider urged him to go away. Several times the conversation was interrupted by the woman, whose shrill voice caused much excitement.

When Tannenbaum returned to the church he found much disorder. He told his followers to remain quietly in their places, and refused to leave the building, even when threatened with arrest.

Tannenbaum Sent to Jail.

The police received orders from Commissioner McKay to arrest all of the members of the "army" in the church, and patrol wagons were sent to take them to the Macdougal Street Police Station. The reserves surrounded the church building. They had difficulty in keeping the big crowd which had collected in order.

As Tannenbaum's followers were hurried away there were jeers and hoots for the police. Some of the men had to be lifted bodily into the patrol wagons. It took the police just forty minutes to get the invaders away from the church and disperse the crowds.

Tannenbaum was sentenced by Judge Wadhams in General Sessions on March 27. A fine of $500 was imposed in addition to the year to be spent in prison.

PUSH H. K. THAW'S CASE.

Motion Made in Supreme Court to Advance Its Consideration.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Motions were made in the Supreme Court today to advance the extradition case of Harry K. Thaw and the Danbury hatters' case, in which the Hatters' Union was held liable for $252,000 damages under the Sherman Anti-Trust law.

Motions also were made to dismiss the cases involving the validity of the Ohio Coal Screen law and the title of the railroads to the Bath Street Terminal land in Cleveland. Mayor Baker of Cleveland made the motion in the latter case.

A review was requested of the suit of the Hitchman Coal and Coke Company of West Virginia to enjoin the operations of the United Mine Workers as an unlawful organization under the Sherman Anti-Trust law.

Lauds Work for Refugees.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Secretary of War Garrison today expressed the satisfaction of the Administration with the American relief work in Europe by handing to Assistant Secretary of War Henry Breckinridge a letter praising the services of Mr. Breckinridge and the army and navy officers who accompanied him on the armored cruisers Tennessee and North Carolina to Europe.

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BOOTH Thea., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. $1.50 Matinee Today 2:30.
The Money Makers with Emmett Corrigan & Alexandra Carlisle.

CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evenings 8:15. $1.50 Matinee Today 2:15.
Fritzi Scheff in Pretty Mrs. Smith

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Today and Saturday 2:15. Phone Bryant 46
Under Cover

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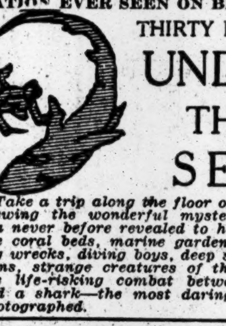

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